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1933

WOOD'S TESTED SEEDS

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U. S. Department of Agriculture.

VEGETABLE
SEED TRIALS
JAN 13 1933
HORTICULTURE

STONE
MOUNTAIN
WATERMELON

WOOD'S
BEDDING
PETUNIAS

T.W. WOOD & SONS
SEEDSMEN SINCE 1878
RICHMOND, VIRGINIA

SERICEA LESPEDEZA

(Perennial)

The Wonderful New Drought-Resistant Legume

*Four to nine tons of hay per acre.
Doubles the grazing.*

*Breaks up hardpans.
A terrific seeder.*

*Stands indefinitely.
Requires no lime or fertilizer.*

*Drought proof.
Thrives on poor land.*

The United States Department of Agriculture has introduced and thoroughly tested from Mississippi to Virginia a perennial lespedeza, good for soil improvement and grazing, and gives two to four cuttings, several tons each, of nutritious palatable hay. Under severe conditions of heat and drought the stand actually thickens every year.

Some agricultural leaders declare, "It is the most valuable plant introduction in a century," and, "It will be the foremost legume in the South in ten years." Dr. C. A. Mooers, Director, Tennessee Experiment Station, predicts, "Sericea will revolutionize Southern agriculture."

Our Seed is Certified, Dodder-Free, Hulled and Thoroughly Scarified to insure High Germination.

Sericea seed as harvested is hard, does not absorb water and will not germinate properly unless thoroughly scarified. Only scarified Dodder-Free Seed can be certified. All authorities agree:

"Do not plant Sericea unless it has been scarified."

Dr. A. J. Pieters, of the United States Department of Agriculture, the highest authority of Sericea says, "We recognize no difference at all between Strains No. 12087 and No. 17291 . . . Strain No. 04730 is ten to fourteen days earlier, grows more upright and a little taller."

In the South the first two strains are recommended; in the North the last-named is recommended, because of its earliness.



Sericea will grow well on poor acid soils where Red Clover and Alfalfa are not profitable. It does not require any lime or fertilizer, but responds to it. Its root system is tremendous, reaching one to three feet deep in the soil for nourishment, breaking up hardpans. It grew well during severe droughts which killed trees. It maintains its stand in spite of zero weather. It completely smothers out crab grass and other weeds when established and is immune to diseases and insects.

Habit of Growth

Sericea grows erect, a few to many stems rising from a crown like Alfalfa, each stem branched. The first year it grows three to five feet tall. The second year each plant puts up twenty or thirty stalks from five to six feet tall. More stems are put up each year until a five- or six-year-old plant may have 100 stems. One field planted eight years ago is still growing strong and improves with age.

It is extremely leafy, leaves holding on well from the top to the bottom of the stems. Leaflets are small, one-half the size of Alfalfa.

Hay Production

It will make two cuttings of hay the first year and two to four cuttings a year thereafter. At Arlington, Va., it made as high as four tons per cutting and at McNeill, Miss., it yielded nine tons of hay per acre. It starts budding during March or April and is ready to cut by June. The hay is tender and of excellent quality if cut twelve to eighteen inches tall, before the stems get too large and woody, and cattle relish it either for

grazing or hay. It produces hay at much less expense than soy beans. It has a half more protein than grasses and about the same as Alfalfa, Red Clover and annual lespedezas.

Seed Production

Two hundred to 650 pounds of seed per acre the first year and 800 to 1,600 pounds a year thereafter may be expected if it is not cut for hay. At Jackson, Tenn., two and one-half tons of hay were cut in June and 540 pounds of seed harvested in late October. It blooms in August and September and matures seed last of October to November 1st. Early frosts have not affected the seed crop.

To harvest, cut with a mower and thrash with a grain thrasher, or preferably with a clover huller. It is naturally dry and cures readily. The unhulled seed weighs 35 pounds to the bushel and the hulled seed 60 pounds, and is a little larger than Red Clover.

Inoculate Sericea Before Planting with No. 10 Stimugerm

(See page 75)

Prices by Mail Postpaid Certified Sericea Lespedeza, Scarified

Trial Package, 50c; Two ounces, \$1.00; Half-pound, \$3.00;
Pound, \$5.00; 25-pound lots and over, \$4.50 per pound;
100 pounds or more, \$4.00 per pound.

No difference in price of strains 12087, 17291 and 04730. Specify strain desired when ordering.

Last year SERICEA Seed sold for \$10.00 to \$40.00 per pound. Numerous farmers planted one pound and sold \$1,000 to \$1,400 worth of seed that fall.

There is an outstanding opportunity in every community in the South to produce and sell SERICEA Seed.

The seed bed should be well pulverized and firm. One to two pounds of scarified seed should be planted to the acre in three-foot rows and cultivated. Five pounds drilled broadcast with a clover seeder gives a thin stand the first year, and a good stand the second year. Twenty pounds broadcast gives a full stand.

Three-foot rows may be laid off with a riding cultivator or corn planter, and the seed drilled on top the ridge with a Planet Jr. Drill No. 4, No. 4-D, or No. 300 (see page 90). Scarified seed should be planted in March, April and May, after danger of frost.

Your Most Profitable Acre »»

DID YOU MAKE ANY MONEY last season on your tobacco, cotton and grain crops? Probably not, but out of your garden the whole family was supplied with fresh wholesome vegetables, and you were saved the amount you would have had to spend for food. Figure it out for yourself and you will find the acre devoted to a vegetable garden paid better than any other acre, or several acres, of the farm. Plant a garden; keep it busy every month in the year, and save real money. This is what is called the "live at home" policy, and it is a good one.

ANOTHER WAY TO SAVE is to take advantage of our Special Offer of \$1.25 Worth of Seeds in Packets and Ounces for \$1.00. Everybody is saving—why not you in your seed buying?

WOOD'S CROP SPECIAL issued regularly during the planting season, gives you, just at the right time, suggestions about what to plant, and keeps you informed about the current prices of field seeds. Write for it—it is free and we want you to have it.



We cordially thank our many friends for the splendid business with which they have favored us. We hope you will continue to favor us, and on our part promise prompt attention, fair treatment and seeds that will grow.

Very truly yours,

January 1, 1933

T. W. WOOD & SONS.

HOW TO ORDER — PRICE CHANGES — OUR GUARANTEE

How to Send Money —Money should be sent by **BANK ORDER, EXPRESS MONEY ORDER OR REGISTERED LETTER**; in case they go astray in the mails they can be traced and duplicates secured. Always register letters containing currency. Postage stamps in small amounts are satisfactory. We prefer 5c, 10c and 20c denominations. Customers who have no regular account with us will kindly remit the amount with their orders, or name business references, as customary, before opening new accounts.

Our Guarantee —Wood's Seeds are thoroughly recleaned, tested and of the very highest quality. We guarantee them to be as represented in purity, germination and trueness to variety up to the full amount of purchase price. Owing to so many factors over which we have no control, such as weather, soil and seeding conditions, we cannot guarantee the crop.

We offer you the best seeds because it is fair thing to do and because we want to stay in business and grow. But we cannot control planting and cultural methods and weather and soil conditions, all of which affect the outturn of crops.

C. O. D. Shipments Shipping C. O. D. only adds to the cost, as the buyer pays the expense of collection. If you prefer shipment C. O. D. remit with your order one-half the amount of the bill. Under no circumstances will we ship plants and other perishable goods C. O. D.

Your Name and Address —Always be sure to give both; we have hundreds of orders, either unsigned or without address, awaiting identification. If you have not received the seeds you ordered probably yours is among them.

Fluctuation in Prices —Some time must necessarily elapse between the writing and printing of this catalog and the time it reaches you. In the meantime the market prices of some varieties, particularly field seeds, may have changed. As far as possible, these price changes will be printed in our **CROP SPECIAL**, a copy of which, quoting current prices, will be sent you free on request. At any time we will be glad to quote you firm prices, or we will fill your order at the lowest prevailing prices, whether higher or lower than as printed in this catalog. If prices are lower, you get the benefit of the decline; if higher, we will, of course, be compelled to charge the prevailing price at the time the order is received.

Bags —There is no extra charge for bags in which to ship anything offered in this catalog.

Postpaid Prices on Garden Seeds means that garden seeds so quoted will be delivered to your door if you live on an R. F. D. route, or at any postoffice in the United States at postpaid prices. This applies to all garden seeds that are quoted "postpaid." If you prefer, we will ship by express and prepay express charges. Shipment by express is safer than by parcel post.

Postpaid Prices on Field Seeds —Apply to Va., N. C., and Penna. W. Va., Md., Del., N. J.,

Postage to Other States: To S. C., Ga., Ky., Tenn., Ohio, Ind., N. Y., New England and Mich., add 2c per pound to postpaid prices.

To Ala., Ark., Fla., Ill., Iowa, La., Miss., Mo. and Wis., add 4c per pound to postpaid prices.

To Texas, Okla., Kan. and Neb., add 6c per pound to postpaid prices.

EXAMPLE: If you live in South Carolina, the fourth zone from Richmond, you would add 2c per pound to our "postpaid" price. If your order is for 25 lbs. Dwarf Essex Rape, quoted at \$2.40 for 25 lbs. postpaid, you would add 50c to the price, making the cost \$2.90 for 25 lbs. delivered at your postoffice.

\$1.00 BUYS \$1.25 WORTH

SAVE IN YOUR SEED BUYING

If your order for seeds in **packets** and **ounces** amounts to \$1.00, you can select 25c worth of **packets** and **ounces** extra, free of charge.

If your order is for more than \$1.00 in **packets** and **ounces**, you can have in addition one-fourth more in **packets** and **ounces** than the quantity you order at no cost for the extra quantity.

This offer applies to orders for **packets** and **ounces** only, the extra quantity being given free instead of flower seeds we have heretofore given. It does not apply to orders at 2 oz. prices, for quarter-pounds and larger sizes, nor to onion sets, bulbs, grass seeds, etc.

To get the benefit of this offer, **cash must accompany the order**. It does not apply to credit orders, nor does it apply to the total amount remitted for two or more orders sent in during the season.

WOOD'S *New Varieties and*

Our New Varieties are Better. Our Specialties are Worthy



Pritchard or Scarlet Topper Tomato.

No. 432

Oxheart Tomato

EXTRA LARGE FRUITS OF
DISTINCTIVE SHAPE

[110 Days].—A more appropriate name could not be given this fine tomato, for it is not only shaped like a beef heart, but when well grown is almost as large. The color of the fruits is deep pink, about the same shade as our Improved Ponderosa; they have the same mild flavor and texture, but have even fewer seeds; in fact, it is almost seedless, frequently two inches of meat without a seed cavity. Oxheart is smooth, thick, tender, and has that delicious mild flavor that every tomato lover likes so well. As a home garden tomato it is fine, but we do not recommend it to market growers except for local markets; it will not stand long distance shipment. The supply this season is very limited.

Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 25c; ½ oz. 40c; oz. 75c.



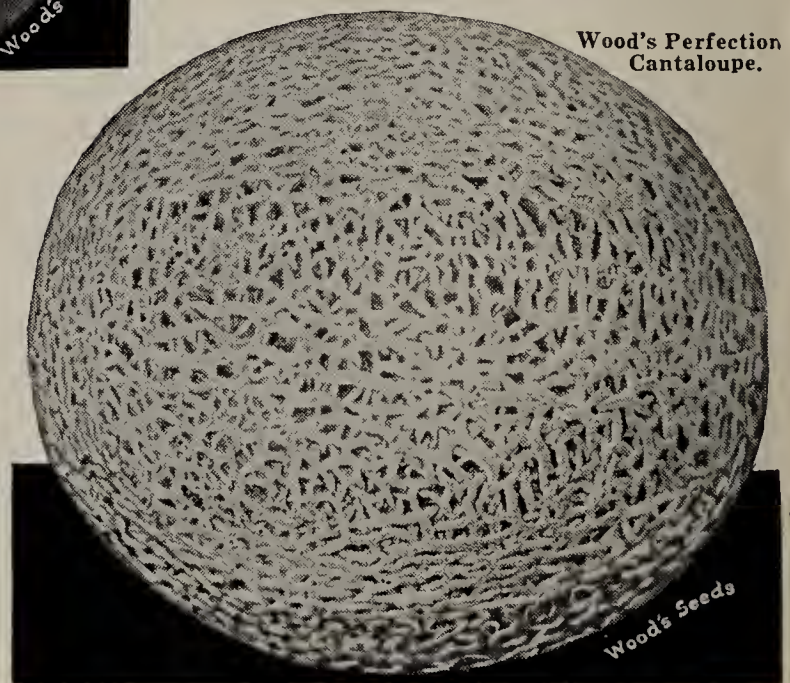
Oxheart Tomato.

Wood's Perfection Cantaloupe

THE MODEL OF SUPREME EXCELLENCE IN ORANGE
FLESHED CANTALOUPE

The name Perfection aptly describes our latest offering in orange fleshed melons; it is a real table delicacy. We stress particularly its deliciously sweet spicy flavor and its fine-grained, thick, solid flesh, with no trace of stringiness. In these respects we have never offered a melon that is its equal. We commend it to everyone as a melon of surpassing quality and fine luscious flavor.

DO YOU GROW FOR MARKET? If so, you will find Wood's Perfection superior to such melons as Pollock 10-25, Pearl Pink Meat, Edwards' Perfecto and others of this class. The fruits are nearly round, perfectly netted, without ribs, and uniform in size. Plant Extra Early Hanover for the earliest local markets, either Wood's Early Rocky Ford or Hale's Best for early shipping; and Wood's Perfection for main crop and you will have an ideal selection. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 2 ozs. 35c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00; 2 lbs. \$3.50; 5 lbs. \$8.40, postpaid.



Wood's Perfection
Cantaloupe.

No. 420

Pritchard or Scarlet Topper Tomato

[95 Days].—Pritchard is a cross of the well-known Marglobe and Cooper's Special. It inherits the best qualities of Marglobe and the earliness, productiveness and self-topping features of Cooper's Special. It is so early that it will probably supplant Sparks' Earliana, for it is a distinctly better tomato.

Dr. Pritchard described it as follows: "New early tomato; fruits large, globe shaped, smooth, meaty and very red; vines erect, dense and self-topping; a prodigious cropper." He could also have mentioned the solidity of the fruits and absence of core. The color, both inside and outside, is an intense scarlet, adapting it admirably for canning; its earliness will appeal to the market grower and to those who want a really fine very early tomato; its productiveness and fine quality and flavor will appeal to every one. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c; oz. 50c; 2 ozs. 90c; ¼ lb. \$1.65; lb. \$6.00; 2 lbs. \$11.00; 5 lbs. \$26.25, postpaid.

No. 150

Bland's Extra Early Corn

IF YOU WANT THE VERY FIRST ROASTING
EARS YOU MUST PLANT BLAND'S

No early garden corn can compete with Bland's, for it is fully a week earlier than Extra Early Adams. It makes an attractive ear of good size and fine quality; the grains are pearly white, plump, milky and tender. If you are like most gardeners and take a pride in having the earliest garden in your neighborhood, you will have to plant Bland's Extra Early. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.65, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 35c; 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.30; 100 lbs. \$11.00.

Specialties

of a Place in Every Garden



Wood's Earligreen Cucumber.

No. 189

Wood's Earligreen Cucumber

Earligreen implies the two outstanding characteristics of this our latest cucumber introduction, earliness and dark green color. No other cucumber is earlier; in its rich dark glossy emerald green color no cucumber is its equal, and it holds its color long after picking. The "cukes" run 9 inches or more in length, 2½ inches in diameter, perfectly straight, well filled at both ends and tapering slightly at the ends. The quality is extra good, and is a fine cropper. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 2 ozs. 30c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50; 2 lbs. \$2.65; 5 lbs. \$6.35, postpaid.

No. 1011

Golden Gleam Sweet Scented Double Nasturtium

Heretofore, to have double blooms, it has been necessary to propagate by cuttings. The plant forms a large vigorous bush which throws out runners averaging 18 inches, and when in full bloom the entire plant, including the runners, is a blaze of color. The golden yellow flowers, 2½ to 3 inches across, are borne on stiff, erect stems 6 inches long. These hold the flowers well above the foliage, adding greatly to its attractiveness. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 35c; oz. 60c.



Golden Gleam Nasturtium.

Wood's Sumptuous Peas

You will like Sumptuous Peas better than Black Eyes in flavor as well as yield. The vines grow about two feet high, and bear a generous crop of well-filled pods, 8 to 9 inches long, that are borne at the top of the plant so that they can be picked in handfuls. By mail postpaid, pint 20c; qt. 30c; ½ peck 80c; peck \$1.35; ½ bus. \$2.35; bushel \$4.35. Not postpaid, ½ peck 55c; peck 90c; ½ bus. \$1.60; bushel \$3.00.

\$1.00 BUYS \$1.25 WORTH

SAVE IN YOUR SEED BUYING

If your order for seeds in packets and ounces amounts to \$1.00, you can select 25c worth of packets and ounces extra, free of charge.

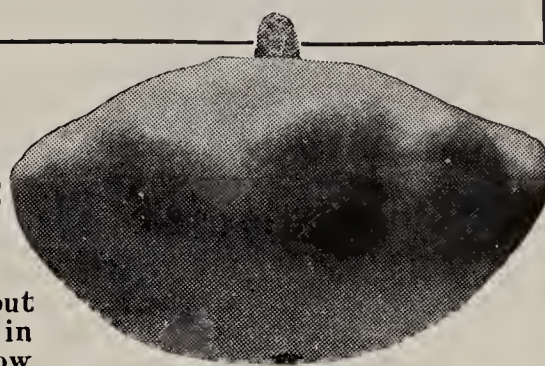
If your order is for more than \$1.00 in packets and ounces, you can have in addition one-fourth more in packets and ounces than the quantity you order at no cost for the extra quantity.

This offer applies to orders for packets and ounces only, the extra quantity being given free instead of flower seeds we have heretofore given. It does not apply to orders at 2 oz. prices, for quarter-pounds and larger sizes, nor to onion sets, bulbs, grass seeds, etc.

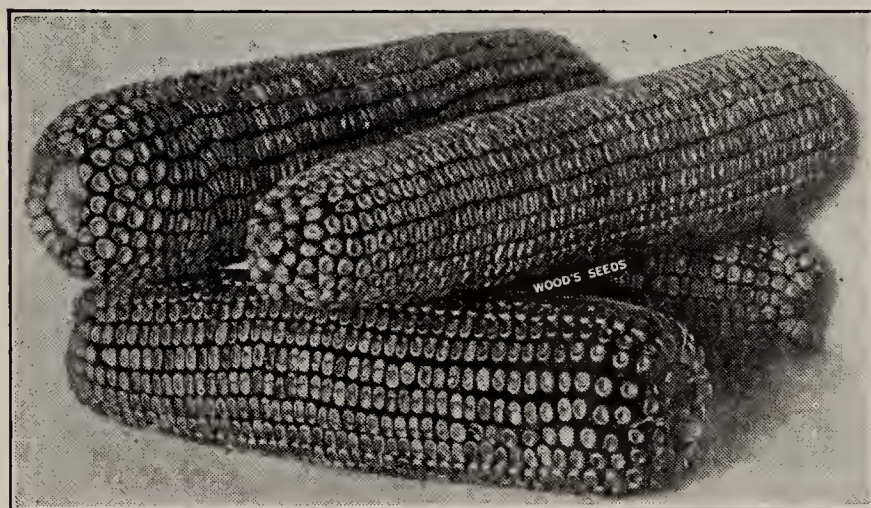
To get the benefit of this offer, cash must accompany the order. It does not apply to credit orders, nor does it apply to the total amount remitted for two or more orders sent in during the season.

No. 407

Wood's Earliest Prolific Squash



You will need only about half as many plants in your garden if you grow Wood's Earliest Prolific, because they will yield so many more squashes, but each squash will contain about double as much flesh. They are thick from stem to blossom end, no depression around the stem and scarcely any between the scallops. This means more flesh, less waste, and they are easier to prepare. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 2 ozs. 25c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50; 2 lbs. \$2.65; 5 lbs. \$6.35; 10 lbs. \$11.70, postpaid.



Wood's Hybrid Yellow Dent.

Wood's Hybrid Yellow Dent Corn

AN IDEAL CORN FOR THE MOUNTAIN SECTIONS OF VIRGINIA, NORTH CAROLINA, WEST VIRGINIA, MARYLAND AND PENNSYLVANIA. MATURES IN 110 DAYS

On good land, planted close, there is no corn of the same maturity date that will outyield it. It yields well even on poor land and in dry seasons. The ears average 8 inches long with solid deep grains close together on a small cob.

At many state experiment stations, hybrid corn is making record yields, often a third more than standard varieties. W. Va. Univ. reports: "Made 90.2 bushels per acre; highest yield in tests throughout the state; most disease free; does not lodge."

It made double the yield of Reid's Yellow Dent and Leaming at our experiment station last season. C. P. Rucker, Amelia Co., Va., reports: "Wood's Hybrid corn yielded 40 bushels of sound corn per acre in the worst drought in years, while other highland corns were a failure. It was the heaviest yielding and best yellow corn I have ever seen." Qt. 35c; ½ peck \$1.00; peck \$1.75; ½ bus. \$2.90; bushel \$5.25, postpaid. Not postpaid, ½ peck 75c; peck \$1.30; ½ bus. \$2.20; bushel \$4.00.

THE PLANTER'S TIME TABLE

THERE IS SOMETHING TO PLANT EVERY MONTH IN THE YEAR.

Variety	When to Plant	Quantity For 100 Feet.	Quantity For an Acre.	Distance Between Rows.	Distance Apart in the Row.	Depth to Plant.	Pounds to the Bushel.
IN THE GARDEN							
ASPARAGUS ROOTS.....	Spring and Fall.	50 to 65 roots.	5,000 to 7,000.	4 to 6 feet.	18 to 24 ins.	4 inches.	.....
BEANS, DWARF SNAP.....	April to Aug. 15.	1½ lbs.	75 lbs.	2 to 3 feet.	3 inches.	2 inches.	60 lbs.
“ POLE.....	May and June.	1 lb.	30 lbs.	4 feet.	3 to 4 feet.	2 inches.	60 lbs.
“ DWARF LIMA.....	May, June, July.	1 to 1½ lbs.	30 to 60 lbs.	3 feet.	15 to 18 ins.	1½ inches.	60 lbs.
BEEF, GARDEN.....	March to August.	2 ozs.	6 to 8 lbs.	15 to 18 ins.	4 inches.	1 inch.	.....
“ STOCK.....	April, May, June.	2 ozs.	6 to 8 lbs.	2 to 2½ feet.	8 inches.	1 inch.	.....
BRUSSELS SPROUTS.....	March to July.	1 oz.	¼ lb.	2½ to 3 feet.	18 inches.	½ inch.	.....
CABBAGE, EARLY.....	Jan. to June., Sept., Oct.	1 oz.	6 to 8 ozs.	2½ to 3 feet.	18 inches.	½ inch.	.....
“ LATE.....	April to July.	1 oz.	6 to 8 ozs.	3 feet.	2 feet.	½ inch.	.....
CARROT.....	March to August.	1 oz.	3 to 4 lbs.	12 to 24 ins.	3 to 4 ins.	½ inch.	.....
CELERY.....	Feb., Mar. and April.	½ oz.	3 lbs.	2 to 4 feet.	6 to 8 ins.	⅛ inch.	.....
COLLARDS.....	March to August.	1 oz.	½ lb.	2½ to 3 feet.	2 feet.	½ inch.	.....
CORN, GARDEN.....	April to early August.	Lb., 100 hills.	10 to 12 lbs.	3 feet.	12 to 18 ins.	1 to 2 ins.	.....
CUCUMBER.....	April to July.	Oz., 50 hills.	2 lbs.	4 feet.	4 feet.	1 inch.	.....
EGG PLANT.....	Feb., Mar., April.	½ oz.	6 ozs.	3 feet.	3 feet.	¼ inch.	.....
ENDIVE.....	March to Sept.	½ oz.	1 lb.	18 inches.	1 foot.	¼ inch.	.....
KALE, SPRING.....	Feb. to Apr., Aug. to Oct.	2 oz.	8 lbs.	18 to 24 ins.	6 inches.	½ inch.	.....
“ WINTER.....	Feb., Mar., Aug. to Oct.	1 to 2 ozs.	4 to 7 lbs.	18 inches.	6 inches.	½ inch.	.....
KOHL RABI.....	March to May, Aug., Sept.	1 oz.	1 lb.	18 inches.	5 to 6 inches.	½ inch.	.....
LETTUCE.....	Feb. to May, July to Oct.	1 oz.	2 lbs.	18 inches.	8 to 12 ins.	¼ inch.	.....
LEEK.....	Feb., March, Sept.	1 oz.	5 to 6 lbs.	18 ins.	4 to 6 ins.	½ inch.	.....
MUSTARD.....	Feb., Mar., Apr., Sept., Oct.	1 oz.	5 to 6 lbs.	12 to 18 ins.	3 to 4 ins.	½ inch.	.....
MELON, MUSK or CANTALOUPE.....	May and June.	Oz., 50 hills.	2 lbs.	4 to 6 feet.	4 to 6 feet.	¾ to 1 inch.	.....
MELON, WATER.....	May and June.	Oz., 30 hills.	3 lbs.	8 to 10 feet.	8 to 10 feet.	1 inch.	.....
OKRA.....	April, May, June.	3 ozs.	8 to 10 lbs.	3 feet.	1 foot.	1 inch.	.....
ONION.....	Feb. to April—Aug., Sept.	1 oz.	5 to 6 lbs.	12 to 18 ins.	3 to 4 ins.	½ inch.	.....
PARSLEY.....	Feb., Mar.—Aug., Sept.	1 oz.	4 to 5 lbs.	12 to 18 ins.	2 to 3 ins.	½ inch.	.....
PARSNIP.....	March to July.	4 ozs.	5 lbs.	18 inches.	4 to 6 ins.	½ inch.	.....
PEAS, GARDEN.....	Feb. to May—Aug.	2 lbs.	90 lbs.	2½ to 3 feet.	3 to 4 ins.	2 to 3 ins.	56 to 60 lbs.
PEPPER.....	Feb. to July.	Oz., 1200 plts.	½ to ¾ lb.	2 to 3 feet.	18 inches.	¼ inch.	.....
POTATOES, EARLY.....	March, April.	½ peck.	10 to 12 bus.	3 feet.	15 inches.	4 inches.	60 lbs.
“ LATE.....	June, July.	½ peck.	10 to 12 bus.	3 feet.	15 inches.	4 inches.	60 lbs.
PUMPKIN.....	May and June.	Oz., 20 hills.	3 lbs.	8 to 10 feet.	8 to 10 feet.	1 inch.	.....
RADISH.....	Feb. to May, Aug. and Sept.	2 ozs.	8 to 10 lbs.	18 to 24 ins.	4 to 6 ins.	½ inch.	.....
RHUBARB.....	March and April.	1 oz.	8 to 10 lbs.	Trans. 4 feet.	4 feet.	½ inch.	.....
SALSIFY.....	March to July.	2 ozs.	6 to 8 lbs.	18 inches.	4 to 6 ins.	½ inch.	.....
SPINACH.....	Feb. to Apr., Aug. to Dec.	2 ozs.	12 to 15 lbs.	1½ to 2 feet.	4 to 6 ins.	1 inch.	.....
SQUASH.....	April to July.	2 ozs. (hills).	3 to 4 lbs.	3 to 4 feet.	3 to 4 feet.	1 inch.	.....
TOMATO.....	Jan. to July.	1 oz., 1500 plts.	4 ozs.	4 feet.	3 feet.	¼ inch.	.....
TURNIP.....	Feb., July to Sept. 15.	1 oz.	1½ to 2 lbs.	2 feet.	4 inches.	½ inch.	.....
ON THE FARM							
ALFALFA.....	Mar., April—Aug., Sept.	Broadcast.	20 to 30 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	¾ to 1 inch.	60 lbs.
BEANS, NAVY.....	June and July.	1 lb.	15 lbs.	3 feet.	1 foot.	2 inches.	60 lbs.
“ SOY or SOJA.....	April, May, June.	1 lb.	15 lbs.	2½ to 3 feet.	6 inches.	1 inch.	60 lbs.
“ VELVET.....	May and June.	.....	¼ to ½ bu.	5 feet.	2½ to 3 feet.	3 to 4 ins.	60 lbs.
BROOM CORN.....	May and June.	2 ozs.	6 lbs.	3½ feet.	8 to 10 ins.	1 inch.	48 lbs.
CHUFAS.....	April to July.	1 lb.	1 to 1½ pks.	2½ to 3 feet.	15 to 18 ins.	2 inches.	40 lbs.
CLOVER, BURR.....	July to November.	Broadcast.	20 to 25 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	½ inch.	.....
“ CRIMSON.....	July to October.	Broadcast.	15 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	½ inch.	60 lbs.
“ JAPAN.....	Feb., Mar. and April.	Broadcast.	20 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	¼ inch.	25 lbs.
“ SWEET.....	April, May—Aug. to Nov.	Broadcast.	20 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	¼ inch.	.....
“ OTHER KINDS.....	Feb., Mar.—Aug. to Nov.	Broadcast.	12 to 15 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	½ inch.	60 lbs.
CORN, FIELD.....	April to July.	Lb., 100 hills.	10 to 12 lbs.	3½ to 4 feet.	12 to 18 ins.	2 inches.	56 lbs.
MILLET.....	May, June, July.	Broadcast.	1 bus.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	½ inch.	50 lbs.
OATS.....	Feb. to Apr., Sept., Oct.	Broadcast.	2 to 3 bus.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	1 to 2 ins.	32 lbs.
PEANUTS.....	May and June.	1 lb.	35 to 40 lbs.	2½ to 3 feet.	8 to 10 ins.	1 to 2 ins.	22 lbs.
PEAS, COW.....	May, June, July.	Broadcast.	1 to 1½ bus.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	2 inches.	60 lbs.
“ CANADA FIELD.....	Jan., Feb., March.	Broadcast.	1½ bus.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	4 inches.	60 lbs.
RAPE.....	Feb. to Apr. 15, Aug. to No.	2 ozs.	6 to 8 lbs.	1½ to 2 feet.	4 to 6 ins.	½ inch.	.....
SORGHUM.....	May and June.	4 ozs.	5 to 8 lbs.	3½ to 4 feet.	4 to 6 ins.	½ to 1 inch.	50 lbs.
TEOSINTE.....	May and June.	1 oz.	2 to 3 lbs.	3½ to 4 feet.	4 to 6 ins.	1 inch.	.....
TOBACCO.....	February.	.....	1 to 2 oz.	3½ to 4 feet.	3 feet.	1-16 inch.	.....
VETCH.....	Feb., Mar.—July to Nov.	Broadcast.	25 to 30 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	2 inches.	.....

BEGIN RIGHT — PLANT WOOD'S SEEDS — END RIGHT

WOOD'S HIGH-GRADE GARDEN SEEDS

"By Mail Postpaid" and "Not Postpaid"

GARDEN SEEDS quoted "by mail postpaid" in this catalog will be delivered, all transportation charges prepaid, to any post office in the United States. Or, if you prefer, we will ship by express and prepay charges.

FIELD SEEDS quoted "by mail postpaid" will be delivered to any post office in Virginia, North Carolina, West Virginia, Maryland, Delaware, New Jersey and Pennsylvania. On the field seed pages will be found under the heading "Postpaid Prices," the amounts to be added for postage on orders to other states, making it easy to tell exactly what Wood's Seeds will cost you delivered at your door.

When quoted "**NOT POSTPAID**" we deliver at our expense to the express office or freight depot in Richmond, you to pay transportation charges.

ASPARAGUS

Plant in March.

Asparagus succeeds well in any good rich soil, but prefers a light warm soil. Soak the seeds for 24 hours; plant 2 inches deep in drills 2 feet apart. When well up, thin out to 3 inches apart and give frequent and thorough cultivation. The roots can be transplanted, either at one or two years old, either in the fall or spring. After the cutting season is over spray with bordeaux mixture to control rust; put into the spray mixture arsenate of lead to kill the asparagus beetles.

An ounce will plant a row 50 feet long; 2 pounds will make enough roots to set an acre.

No. 3. WASHINGTON RUST-RESISTANT.—A heavy yielding, rust-resistant asparagus developed by the United States Department of Agriculture; produces extra large, straight, luscious stalks with firm tips. The color is rich deep green slightly tinted with purple at the tips. No other variety is as free from rust. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; 2 lbs. \$1.75; 5 lbs. \$4.00, postpaid.

No. 5. GIANT ARGENTEUIL.—In earliness and size of stalk this is a most superior asparagus. Very tender whether grown either as green or white asparagus. A vigorous grower and large yielder of fine, thick, tender stalks. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 85c; 2 lbs. \$1.45; 5 lbs. \$3.40, postpaid.

No. 4. PALMETTO.—A very early and prolific variety, producing an abundance of large, thick, very tender stalks. The deep green stalks are of the best quality. Palmetto has for many years been the old reliable standby with asparagus growers. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 ozs. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c; 2 lbs. \$1.25; 5 lbs. \$2.90 postpaid.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS

Set Out in February and March.

CULTURE.—Dig or plow cut a trench 15 to 18 inches deep, put in plenty of well-rotted manure, covering it with a few inches of soil, then set the roots 1½ to 2 feet apart and cover with 4 inches of soil. In the fall, cut off and burn the top growth, plow or throw down the earth and give a good application of stable manure. Early in the spring fork this in and apply ground animal bone. If white asparagus is wanted draw earth around the stalks as they grow. Do not continue cutting too long, as this exhausts the plants. 100 roots plant about 15x50 feet; 5,000 to 7,000 will plant an acre.

WASHINGTON RUST-RESISTANT.—Two-year-old roots. By mail postpaid, 25 for 60c; 50 for 90c; 150 per 100. Not postpaid, 25 for 50c; 50 for 75c; 125 per 100; \$8.50 per 1,000, per 1,000.

GIANT ARGENTEUIL AND PALMETTO.—Two-year-old roots. By mail postpaid, 25 for 50c; 50 for 75c; \$1.25 per 100. Not postpaid, 25 for 35c; 50 for 60c; \$1.00 per 100; \$7.00 per 1,000, 1,000.

ARTICHOKE

Plant in Feb. in Hot-Bed.
Plant Outside in April.

Plant in hot-beds in February and transplant in May; or plant outside in April in rows 15 inches apart, 1 inch deep; thin out to 4 inches and transplant the following spring 2 feet apart in 3 foot rows. Protect in winter with litter or manure.

No. 1. GREEN GLOBE.—Grown for the undeveloped flowerheads which are cooked like asparagus. Hardy in Virginia and further south; should be largely grown; lasts for years. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00 postpaid.



Green Globe Artichoke

JERUSALEM ARTICHOKE ROOTS.—See page 76.

BROCCOLI

Plant in Jan. and Feb.



Italian Salad Broccoli.

No. 85. EARLY WHITE CAPE [150 Days].—Similar to cauliflower, but taller, the heads more divided, hardier and stands greater extremes of temperatures. If you have not been successful with cauliflower, try broccoli. Cultivate like cauliflower. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 40c; 2 ozs. 75c; ¼ lb. \$1.40; lb. \$5.00.

No. 86. CALABRESE GREEN SPROUTING ITALIAN [90 Days].—Clusters of sprouts are produced which should be cut when fully developed. It will then continue to produce sprouts throughout a long season. These should be cut regularly. It may be planted from

spring till fall; is easy to grow and will yield an abundance of greens for a long time. Distinct from White Cape, but requires the same culture and is served like it. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 40c; 2 ozs. 70c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00.

No. 84. ITALIAN SALAD [100 Days].—The type generally grown in Delaware, Maryland and the Eastern Shore of Virginia. Yields an abundance of a most excellent salad that you are sure to like. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 85c; 2 lbs. \$1.45.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

Plant from March Till July.

[100 Days].—On the stalks are produced small cabbage-like heads that are as great a delicacy as cauliflower. Plant from March to July, transplanting 1½ feet apart, and cultivate like cabbage. In the fall break off the leaves to give the heads more room. After hard frosts the flavor and delicacy are greatly improved. If you have never grown Brussels Sprouts be sure to try some; you will be surprised how easily they can be grown and what a delicious dish they make. 1 ounce produces 2,000 plants.

No. 87. LONG ISLAND IMPROVED.—Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00; 2 lbs \$3.50, postpaid.



Brussels Sprouts.

Plant from April
Till August.

Fifty Pounds May
Be Ordered at the 100-lb.
Price.

BUSH OR SNAP BEANS

IDAHO GROWN

Beans are sensitive to both cold and wet, so do not plant till the ground is warm. To have a continuous supply plant every two weeks till the middle of August; further South they may be planted even later. Make the rows 2 to 3 feet apart, drop the beans 3 inches apart and cover $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches deep. Give frequent but shallow cultivation up to blossoming time, not afterward, and never when the plants are wet. One pound plants 60 feet; 75 lbs. will plant an acre.

No. 12. Full Measure [48 Days].—Full Measure has every qualification required of a really first-class bean. It has earliness; it is one of the most abundant bearers, and bears for a long season; it is entirely stringless, and the round 6-inch pods are very fleshy, firm and tender. For the home garden, as well as for market, it is hard to imagine a finer bean.

No. 10. Extra Early Red Valentine [45 Days].—No bean stands adverse weather conditions better than Red Valentine. For generations it has been the standard bean among Southern gardeners, but is now a better bean than ever it was, for it has been constantly improved. The full meaty pods are round, tender and of really fine quality.

No. 11. Black Valentine [42 Days].—The hardest of all beans; will stand more frost than any other sort. On this account particularly recommended for market growers. The pods are long, straight, very handsome; are produced very profusely and present a very attractive appearance. Not recommended for the private garden.

No. 14. Giant Stringless Green Pod [45 Days].—If you once grow Giant Stringless it is likely you will always grow them; in our opinion no other bean excels them in quality. They are almost as early as the earliest; the handsome, meaty round pods are about 6 inches long, perfectly stringless, brittle and of as fine tender quality as anyone could wish. We have never known Giant Stringless to disappoint in either quality or productiveness.

No. 15. Burpee's Stringless Green Pod

[45 Days].—The name Stringless Green Pod will describe it, for it is really stringless. In earliness it ranks among the first earlies; it is as prolific as any bean we have grown, and in quality it ranks with the best. The pods are $5\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 inches long, round, entirely stringless, tender and brittle.

No. 13. Bountiful or Early Six Weeks

[42 Days].—We think there isn't a better early flat-podded green stringless bean than Bountiful, whether grown for home use or for market. The rich green pods are 5 to 6 inches long, broad, thick, meaty, meltingly tender and with scarcely a trace of string. One of the hardest beans, and if left to ripen makes a fine winter bean.

No. 19. Tennessee Green Pod (Brown Bunch)

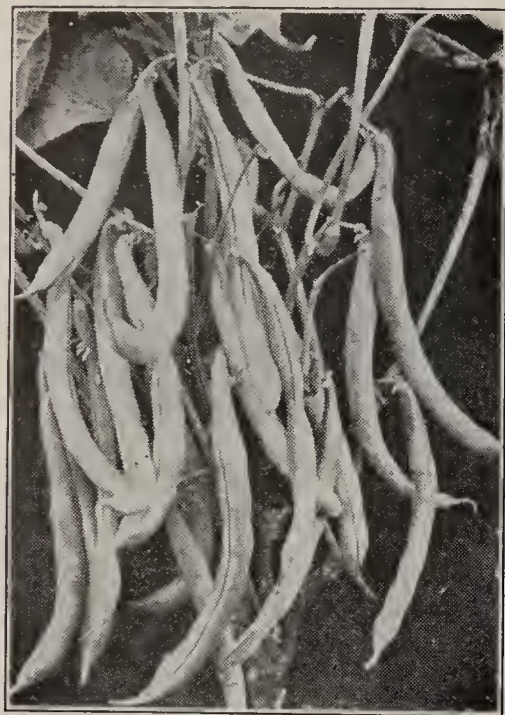
[45 Days].—A favorite wherever grown and in some parts of the South preferred to all other kinds. Yields the longest and largest pods of any bush bean, often 6 to 7 inches long, flat and somewhat irregular but of exceptionally fine flavor and quality.

No. 20. Dwarf Horticultural (Cranberry or Dwarf October)

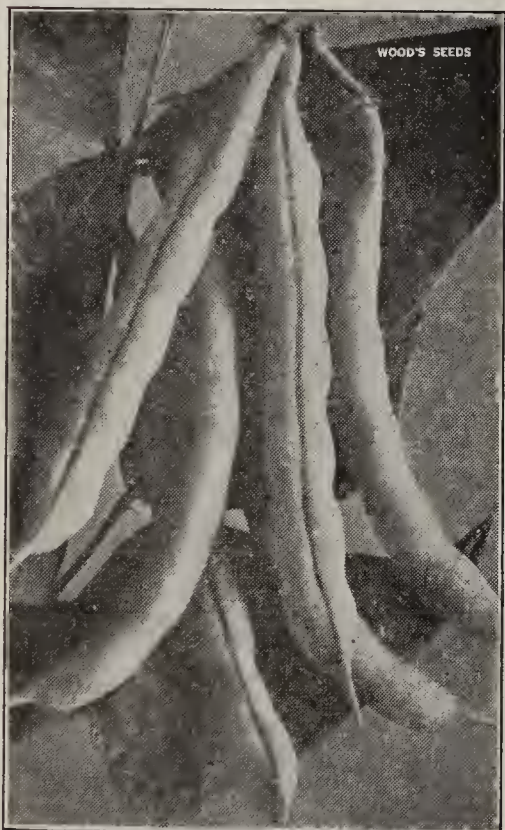
[55 Days].—Here is a bean that can be used three ways: as a snap bean while they are young; about two weeks later they make a fine green bean for shelling; when ripe there is no bean better for baking, and they also make a splendid dry winter bean. The broad, thick pods are about $5\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 ins. long.

No. 17. Refugee, or 1,000 to 1 [65 Days].

One of the most prolific. Round podded; the pods are five to six inches long, are of good flavor, stringless when young, and are fine for canning and pickling. Refugee is a good bean for planting both early and late, but they are more generally planted for a late crop.



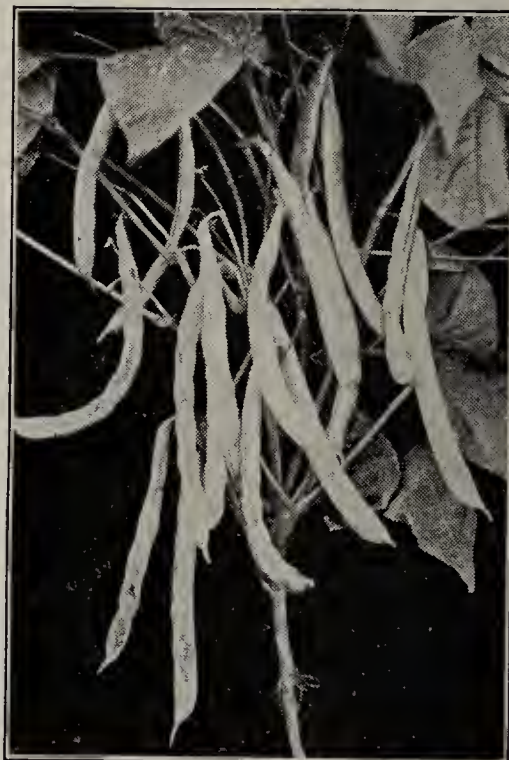
Full Measure Beans.



Stringless Green Pod Beans



Red Valentine.



Bountiful or Early Six Weeks Beans

PRICES

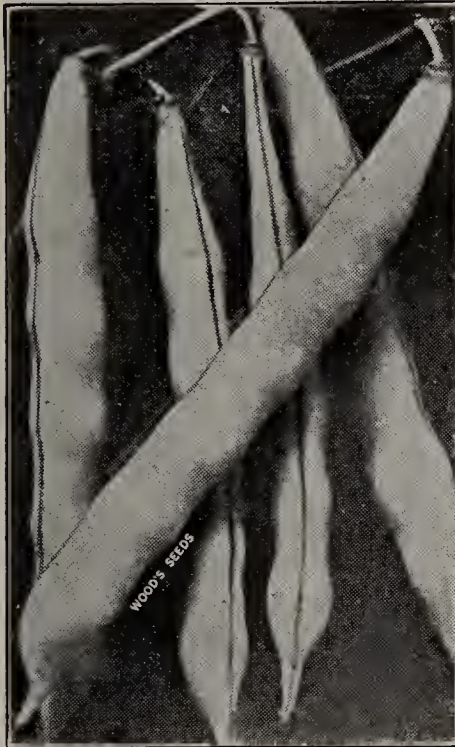
	BY MAIL POSTPAID						NOT POSTPAID				
	Pkt.	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb.	Lb.	2 lbs.	5 lbs.	10 lbs.	Lb.	2 lbs.	5 lbs.	10 lbs.	100 lbs.
No. 10. Extra Early Red Valentine.....	10c.	20c.	30c.	50c.	95c.	\$1.55	20c.	35c.	70c.	\$1.20	\$10.00
No. 11. Black Valentine	10c.	20c.	30c.	45c.	90c.	1.45	20c.	30c.	65c.	1.10	9.00
No. 12. Full Measure	10c.	20c.	35c.	55c.	\$1.05	1.75	25c.	40c.	80c.	1.40	12.00
No. 13. Bountiful or Early Six Weeks.....	10c.	20c.	30c.	50c.	95c.	1.55	20c.	35c.	70c.	1.20	10.00
No. 14. Giant Stringless Green Pod.....	10c.	20c.	30c.	50c.	95c.	1.55	20c.	35c.	70c.	1.20	10.00
No. 15. Burpee's Stringless Green Pod.....	10c.	20c.	30c.	50c.	95c.	1.55	20c.	35c.	70c.	1.20	10.00
No. 17. Refugee or 1,000 to 1.....	10c.	20c.	30c.	50c.	95c.	1.55	20c.	35c.	70c.	1.20	10.00
No. 19. Tennessee Green Pod.....	10c.	20c.	30c.	50c.	1.00	1.65	20c.	35c.	75c.	1.30	11.00
No. 20. Dwarf Horticultural	10c.	20c.	35c.	55c.	1.15	1.95	25c.	40c.	90c.	1.60	14.00

Fifty pounds may be ordered at the 100-pound price

BUSH OR SNAP BEANS

Yellow or Wax Podded Varieties

Plant Every Two Weeks from April Till August



Surecrop Stringless Wax

No. 33. Surecrop Stringless Wax

[48 Days].—Resembles Currie's Rust Proof but even **hardier, more rust proof, and stringless** at practically all stages of growth. The rich, yellow, thick and meaty pods measure 7 to 7½ inches long, more than half an inch wide and nearly as thick, and are produced in great abundance. Very early; the vines are strong and vigorous. Productiveness is one of its strongest points. Surecrop Stringless Wax is one of the biggest yielding of all the wax beans, and has the advantage of being very early. In hardiness it probably excels all other wax beans, an advantage where early planting is practiced.

No. 26. Rustless Golden Wax [45 Days].—A vigorous wonderfully productive bean of excellent quality. Its unusual vigor of growth causes it to throw out long tendrils which at first give it the appearance of a running bean, but it later assumes the true bush form. This vigorous growth also accounts for its wonderful yield and its long bearing season. The handsome pods are 4½ to 5 inches long, strictly stringless, free of fibre, fleshy, very brittle and tender.

No. 30. Currie's Rust Proof Wax

[45 Days].—An abundant bearer of crisp, tender, stringless almost rust proof pods. 5½ to 6 inches long, straight and of a beautiful golden color; comes early and presents a most attractive appearance. A vigorous grower, very hardy and unusually productive.

No. 29. Round Pod Brittle Wax [45 Days].—If splendid quality made a bean popular this should be our best seller among wax beans. It is a handsome midseason wax bean; a profuse bearer of meaty, stringless, tender round pods 5½ to 6 inches long; a fine bean in every way for the home garden and for home canning. Quite hardy and very prolific; it would be hard to imagine a more thoroughly satisfactory entirely stringless wax bean for the private garden.

No. 27. Bountiful Wax [48 Days].—An early, entirely stringless bean similar to the well known green podded Bountiful, except in color, which is a rich deep yellow. The thick meaty pods are 6 to 6½ inches long, stringless, fleshy, very brittle and of fine quality. One of the best bearers.

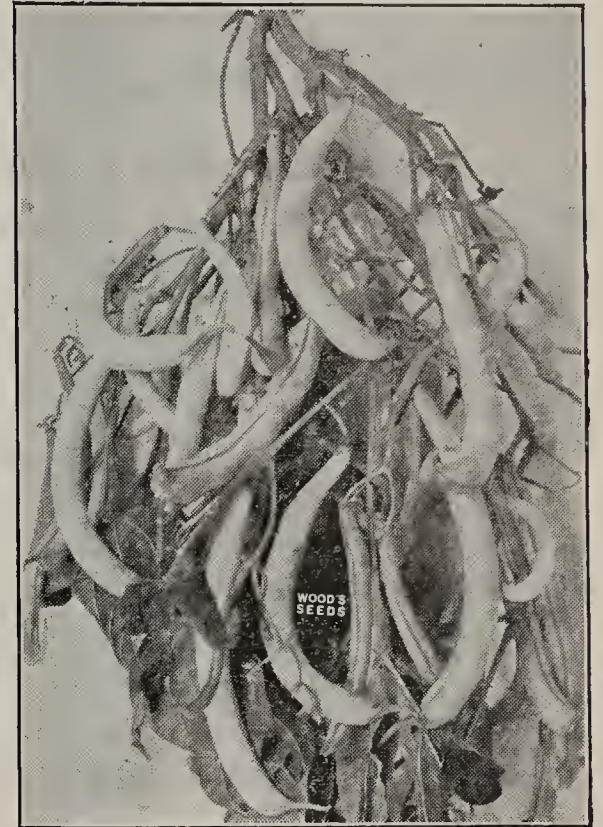
No. 28. Pencil Pod Black Wax [48 Days].—The best strain of black wax beans and has all the good qualities that go to make a first-class bean for the home garden and nearby market. The pods are 6 to 7 inches long, round and of a uniform rich yellow color; tender, absolutely stringless, very brittle, fleshy, and without fibre.

SHELL BEANS

Grow them for baked beans and soups. They may be used while green or may be dried for winter use.

No. 31. Red Kidney [60 Days].—Probably the most universally grown soup bean. The 6 to 7 inch pods are filled with large red kidney-shaped beans that have a rich flavor. A fine baking bean.

No. 32. White Navy Beans [60 Days].—In the South no white bean is so popular for growing dried beans for winter. Our snowy white, uniformly sized stock makes strong upright plants that are heavy yielding and disease resistant.



Pencil Pod Black Wax.



Rustless Golden Wax.



Bountiful Wax

PRICES

BY MAIL POSTPAID

	Pkt.	½ Lb.	Lb.	2 Lbs.	5 Lbs.	10 Lbs.
No. 26. Rustless Golden Wax.....	10c	20c	30c	50c	95c	\$1.55
No. 27. Bountiful Wax	10c	20c	35c	55c	\$1.05	1.75
No. 28. Pencil Pod Black Wax.....	10c	20c	30c	50c	95c	1.55
No. 29. Round Pod Brittle Wax.....	10c	20c	35c	55c	1.05	1.75
No. 30. Currie's Rust Proof Wax.....	10c	20c	30c	50c	95c	1.55
No. 31. Red Kidney	10c	20c	30c	45c	80c	1.25
No. 32. White Navy	10c	15c	20c	35c	55c	.95
No. 33. Surecrop Stringless Wax.....	10c	20c	35c	55c	1.05	1.75

F. O. B. RICHMOND—NOT POSTPAID

Lb.	2 Lbs.	5 Lbs.	10 Lbs.	100 Lbs.
20c	35c	70c	\$1.20	\$10.00
25c	40c	80c	1.40	12.00
20c	35c	70c	1.20	10.00
25c	40c	80c	1.40	12.00
20c	35c	70c	1.20	10.00
20c	30c	55c	.90	7.00
10c	20c	30c	.60	4.00
25c	40c	80c	1.40	12.00

DWARF OR BUSH LIMA AND BUTTER BEANS

Lima beans are not as hardy as snap beans and should not be planted before the ground is warm and frost is over. Plant bush limas in 3-foot rows, dropping three beans 15 inches apart in the row, eyes downward. For the tall varieties, set 6 to 8-foot poles firmly in the center of the hills 3 feet apart in 4-foot rows before the seeds are planted. Cover the beans 1½ inches deep; cultivate only when the vines are dry. One pound of the large seeded varieties plants 60 hills; 60 pounds to the acre. One pound of the small seeded varieties plants 100 hills; 30 pounds to the acre.

Small Seeded or Butter Bean Varieties

No. 37. Wood's Prolific Bush Lima [65 Days].—Since we introduced this bean several years ago, it has so rapidly grown in popular favor that our sales far exceed all other bush lima varieties. It is a distinct and valuable improvement over the original bush lima, the beans being larger and thicker and there are more beans to the pod; makes a larger growth—so much so that at first it seems as if it would put out runners. It is, however, of the true bush form. It is a larger yielder than other bush limas, being practically loaded down with pods, which are borne from early in the season continuously till frost. Also valuable as a shell bean for winter use. We do not hesitate to recommend it as in every way the **best and most prolific of all the bush lima varieties.**

No. 38. Henderson's Bush Lima [65 Days].—The original dwarf butter bean, a dwarf type of the Small Pole Lima or Butter Bean. Valuable for its extreme earliness, yet it continues to set pods right up to frost. Of the true bush type, growing 18 to 20 inches high; very productive and a sure cropper; a fine bean to dry for winter use. This is the bean so popularly known throughout the South as "bush butter beans."

No. 42. Jackson Wonder Bush Lima [70 Days].—Also known as Florida Bush Butter Bean and Speckled Bush Butter Bean. This bean originated in the South where many gardeners prefer it to all other kinds of bush limas, claiming that it is the best bearer of them all, and that in dry seasons it is practically drought proof. The plants grow about 2 feet high and carry quite a load of pods that contain 3 to 4 beans each. It begins bearing early and continues till killed by frost.

Large Seeded Bush Limas

No. 41. Wilson Bush Lima [75 Days].—Wilson is the latest improvement in the large type of bush lima beans. We have reproduced a photograph of a single plant to show how wonderfully it yields, more than 20 pods can be counted on one side of the plant. These pods will average more than 5 inches long and are filled with large, buttery beans that for flavor are not surpassed by any large lima beans. The plant is strong and holds the pods well off the ground, preventing rotting during wet weather. In the trial grounds, when grown alongside other large bush limas, it was ready for picking nearly ten days earlier than any other, yet it continued in bearing for a long season. In earliness, abundance of yield and long bearing season, the Wilson is not equalled by any other large bush lima, and in quality none is better.



Wilson Bush Lima



Wood's Prolific Bush Lima Beans

No. 40. Burpee's Bush Lima [75 Days].—The bush type of the large white pole lima and of equally good quality. The plants are uniformly dwarf and erect, branch vigorously and are immense yielders, the pods carrying three to five large beans. The pods are well filled with very large beans identical in size and buttery, luscious flavor that has made the large white pole lima so universally popular. It is ready for the table about a week earlier than the large pole limas.



Fordhook Bush Lima Bean

No. 39. Fordhook Bush Lima [75 Days].—Fordhook is the big nearly round seeded bush lima that bears in clusters of four to six pods. The beans are fat, meaty, tender and juicy, and of that dark green color that indicates fine quality. The beans are packed so closely in the pods that they are flattened at the ends and are easily shelled. The growth is upright, about 20 inches, holding the pods off the ground so that they are not injured by being beaten to the ground by wind or rain. Fordhook is the most popular of all the large seeded limas.

PRICES

BY MAIL POSTPAID

NOT PREPAID

	Pkt.	½ lb.	Lb.	2 lbs.	5 lbs.	10 lbs.	Lb.	2 lbs.	5 lbs.	10 lbs.	100 lbs.
No. 37. Wood's Prolific Bush Lima.....	10c	20c	35c	60c	\$1.20	\$2.00	25c	45c	95c	\$1.65	\$14.00
No. 38. Henderson's Bush Lima.....	10c	20c	35c	55c	1.05	1.75	25c	40c	80c	1.40	12.00
No. 39. Fordhook Bush Lima.....	15c	30c	50c	90c	1.95	3.55	40c	75c	\$1.70	3.20	30.00
No. 40. Burpee's Bush Lima.....	10c	20c	35c	60c	1.20	2.05	25c	45c	95c	1.70	15.00
No. 41. Wilson Bush Lima.....	10c	20c	35c	60c	1.25	2.15	25c	45c	1.00	1.80	16.00
No. 42. Jackson Wonder Bush Lima.....	10c	20c	35c	55c	1.10	1.85	25c	40c	85c	1.50	13.00



Wood's Improved Pole Lima Bean

No. 45. Nancy Davis or Striped Creaseback [72 Days].—Vigorous and productive; bears quantities of fat, round, fleshy pods nearly eight inches long. A fine bean for either the home garden or market, particularly for growing in corn. Of extra good quality and stays in condition as snaps longer than any pole bean.

No. 48. Fat Horse or White Creaseback [70 Days].—One of the earliest and most productive pole beans, bearing round, fleshy pods in large clusters. The seeds are pure white.

No. 49. McCaslan [70 Days].—A heavy bearer of large, well-filled, deep green, meaty stringless snaps of delicious flavor. Bears all the season if closely picked.

No. 50. Cut Short or Cornfield [75 Days].—May be used as snaps, shelled green or dried for winter. The meaty pods are 4 inches long and crowded with beans. A good bean for the small garden.

POLE LIMA AND BUTTER BEANS

No. 57. Wood's Improved Pole Lima (Butter Bean) [75 Days].—An improvement on the Small Sieva Lima, the improvement being in the size of the beans and pods and in yield. It is remarkably prolific, a continuous bearer, producing its pods in clusters; it is not unusual to find clusters of pods ready to pull at a time. We recommend it in preference to all other butter bean varieties.

No. 58. Small Pole Lima or Butter Beans (Sieva or Carolina) [78 Days].—Earlier, hardier and more prolific than the large lima kinds. The "butter bean" of the South, and more generally grown than any other.

No. 59. Florida Speckled Butter Bean (Calico Bean) [78 Days].—A sure cropper and bears throughout the season. It can be depended upon to bear even in adverse seasons when other varieties would fail. The beans are like the Small or Sieva except that they are speckled.

No. 61. Carpinteria Large Pole Lima [85 Days].—Carpinteria excels in productiveness, bearing a great abundance of large pods, closely filled with large plump beans that are thin skinned, extremely tender and of exceptionally fine flavor.

No. 60. Ford's Mammoth Podded Pole Lima [85 Days].—A strong grower and uniformly large podded. One of the large yielders among the pole limas, as well as being fine flavored. The pods are unusually large, each containing four or five beans of the finest quality. The vines set the pods early at the foot of the pole, and continue bearing till frost.

No. 62. King of the Garden Lima [85 Days].—A heavy yielder and uniformly large podded, containing four or five big, plump beans of the best quality. A most excellent variety.

POLE OR CORNFIELD BEANS

CULTURE.—Pole beans are more sensitive to cold than the bush kinds, and should not be planted before the ground is warm—two to three weeks later than bush beans. Set poles 6 to 8 feet long, 3 to 4 feet apart, in 4-foot rows and plant five or six beans two inches deep around each pole. They may also be planted in the cornfield and allowed to run up the stalk. More troublesome to grow than bush beans, but they are of better quality and bear longer and more profusely. One pound will plant 100 hills; 30 pounds to the acre.

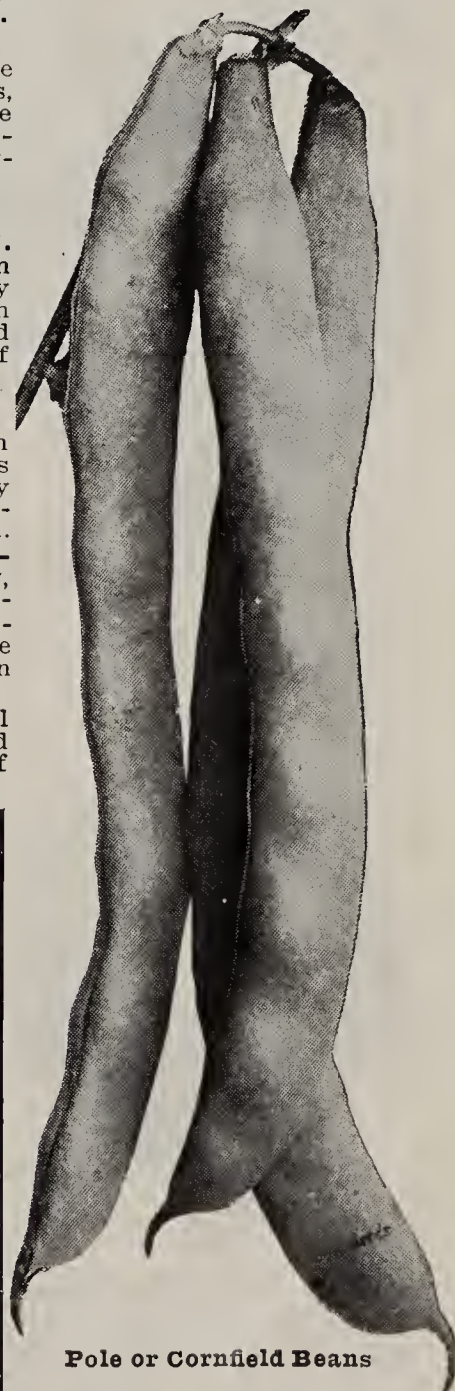
No. 51. Lazy Wife [75 Days].—One of the most popular for snaps, shell beans, or dry beans for winter use. The pods (5 to 7 inches long) are borne in large clusters, long, broad, thick, fleshy and entirely stringless. Flavor rich and buttery.

No. 46. October or Horticultural (Wren's Egg or Speckled Cranberry) [70 Days].—The pods are 5½ to 6 inches long and when young are stringless; one of the most generally grown pole beans for snaps, for shelling when green, and for drying for winter. A splendid bean for baking. A good yielder of fine pods of rich flavor.

No. 47. Kentucky Wonder or Old Homestead [65 Days].—The long 9 or 10 inch pods are borne in large clusters from the top to the bottom of the pole. Nearly round, crisp and tender. If gathered as they mature they continue bearing throughout the season.

No. 52. Golden Cluster Wax [70 Days].—Medium early, hardy and continues in bearing for a long season. Pods, 6 to 8 inches long, are borne in clusters, are broad, thick, fleshy, tender and of the best flavor. The beans are white and make an excellent dry bean for winter.

No. 53. Scarlet Runners [75 Days].—Useful as a vegetable and for ornamental purposes, producing sprays of bright scarlet flowers.



Pole or Cornfield Beans

PRICES

BY MAIL POSTPAID

POLE LIMA and BUTTER BEANS

	Pkt.	½ lb.	Lb.	2 lbs.	5 lbs.	10 lbs.
No. 57. Wood's Imp. Pole Lima	10c	20c	35c	60c	\$1.20	\$2.00
No. 58. Small Pole Lima	10c	20c	35c	55c	1.05	1.75
No. 59. Florida Speckled Butter Bean	10c	20c	35c	55c	1.15	1.95
No. 61. Carpinteria Large Pole Lima	10c	20c	35c	60c	1.20	2.05
No. 60. Ford's Mammoth Pole Lima	10c	20c	35c	60c	1.20	2.05
No. 62. King of the Garden Pole Lima	10c	20c	35c	55c	1.15	1.95

POLE or CORNFIELD BEANS

No. 45. Nancy Davis	10c	20c	35c	55c	1.05	1.75
No. 46. October or Hortic'l	10c	20c	35c	55c	1.05	1.75
No. 47. Kentucky Wonder	10c	20c	30c	50c	1.00	1.65
No. 48. White Creaseback	10c	20c	35c	55c	1.05	1.75
No. 49. McCaslan	10c	20c	35c	55c	1.15	1.95
No. 50. Cut Short	10c	20c	35c	55c	1.05	1.75
No. 51. Lazy Wife	10c	20c	35c	55c	1.10	1.85
No. 52. Golden Cluster Wax	10c	20c	35c	55c	1.15	1.95
No. 53. Scarlet Runners	10c	20c	35c	60c	1.25	2.15

NOT POSTPAID— F. O. B. RICHMOND

	Lb.	2 lbs.	5 lbs.	10 lbs.	100 lbs.
25c	45c	95c	\$1.65	\$15.00	
25c	40c	80c	1.40	12.00	
25c	40c	90c	1.60	14.00	
25c	45c	95c	1.70	15.00	
25c	45c	95c	1.70	15.00	
25c	40c	90c	1.60	14.00	
25c	40c	80c	1.40	12.00	
20c	35c	75c	1.30	11.00	
25c	40c	80c	1.40	12.00	
25c	40c	90c	1.60	14.00	
25c	40c	80c	1.40	12.00	
25c	40c	85c	1.50	13.00	
25c	40c	90c	1.60	14.00	
25c	45c	1.00	1.80	16.00	

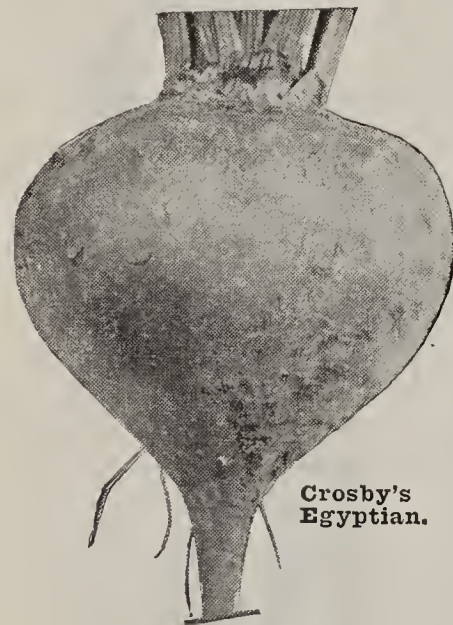
GARDEN BEETS

Plant from
March Till
August.

For the earliest beets plant in a hot bed and transplant. For early outdoor crop plant in March and make successive plantings till the end of July; the late plantings are to make beets for winter use and the seeds should be well soaked before planting. Beets thrive best in a light, clean, deeply worked soil that has been previously well manured; smooth roots cannot be had if fresh manure is used. Plant in rows 15 to 16 inches apart, cover one inch and thin to 4 inches apart. Store as recommended on page 15 for storing carrots. One ounce will plant 50 feet of row; 6 to 8 lbs. one acre.



Wood's
Early
Wonder



Crosby's
Egyptian.



Wood's
Crimson
Globe.

No. 67. Wood's Early Wonder [45 Days].—If earliness is desired, you have it in Wood's Early Wonder, but you have most excellent quality as well. It is of the blood turnip type, uniform in size, shape and color, always smooth, never stringy, and a good keeper. The flesh is a deep rich red, sweet, crisp and tender. Although bred primarily for market growers, its many fine qualities commend it highly to the home gardener. This is a fine beet to plant during the summer to grow a supply to put away for next winter. **By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00; 2 lbs. \$1.75; 5 lbs. \$4.00; 10 lbs. \$7.50, postpaid.**

No. 73. Detroit Dark Red [50 Days].—A beet you will like, whether you grow it for home use or market. Almost globe shaped with small tops and taproot, very smooth and of dark blood-red color without light rings. A good beet for both early and late planting. The quality is fine. **By mail postpaid, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 ozs. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 85c; 2 lbs. \$1.45; 5 lbs. \$3.40; 10 lbs. \$6.15.**

No. 68. Wood's Crimson Globe [50 Days].—If asked the ideal beet for the home garden we would unhesitatingly name Crimson Globe. That it has made many fast friends is proved by the fact that fully three-fourths of our general orders call for the Crimson Globe in varying quantities. The shape is nearly a perfect globe about 10 inches around with smooth skin free from rootlets; the flesh is a rich blood red, nicely ringed, never stringy, and always tender and sweet. Plant it for your main crop and again in June or July to have beets for next winter. **By mail postpaid, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 ozs. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c; 2 lbs. \$1.25; 5 lbs. \$2.90; 10 lbs. \$5.35, postpaid.**

No. 69. Crosby's Egyptian [45 Days].—We recommend Crosby's as a combination of earliness, good shape, good color and good quality. The color is bright red with bright vermilion-red flesh, very sweet and tender. We have a splendidly bred pedigreed stock that is early, has fine shape and color and we believe cannot be surpassed for quality. **By mail postpaid, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 ozs. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 85c; 2 lbs. \$1.45; 5 lbs. \$3.40; 10 lbs. \$6.15.**

No. 72. Extra Early Eclipse [45 Days].—A most desirable, very early beet, making handsome, smooth, round roots with small top and small taproot, and nearly as early as the Extra Early Egyptian. Color, bright deep red, flesh fine grained, sweet and tender, especially when young, but holds these good qualities well as it gets older. A fine beet for the earliest home garden, but also does splendidly when planted late to make beets for putting away for winter. **By mail postpaid, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 ozs. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c; 2 lbs. \$1.25; 5 lbs. \$2.90; 10 lbs. \$5.35.**

No. 71. Extra Early Egyptian [40 Days].—In earliness no beet can compete with Extra Early Egyptian, its earliness adapting it for first early crop and forcing. It is about 10 days earlier than Early Blood Turnip, makes fine, smooth, almost flat, very dark-red beets about two inches in diameter; firm, crisp and tender; has very small tops. **By mail postpaid, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c; 2 lbs. \$1.25; 5 lbs. \$2.90; 10 lbs. \$5.35.**

No. 70. Improved Early Blood [50 Days].—If in doubt about what beet to plant, you will not go wrong in planting the Improved Early Blood Turnip. The consistent, steady demand shows that it has given unvarying satisfaction and has the indorsement of a large majority of our customers. Not as early as the Extra Early Egyptian, but superior in quality. Of uniform size, with smooth skin free from fibrous roots. Color rich dark red. Tender, sweet and crisp. Ideal for planting in May, June and July to make beets for winter. A fine keeper. **By mail postpaid, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 ozs. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c; 2 lbs. \$1.25; 5 lbs. \$2.90; 10 lbs. \$5.35, postpaid.**

No. 76. Swiss Chard SPINACH BEET or SEA KALE. [35 Days].—A real cut-and-come again salad; after cutting it quickly makes a new growth. It prefers a light soil, but grows anywhere, and does not shoot to seed in hot weather. Plant from early in the spring till July. **By mail postpaid, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 ozs. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c; 2 lbs. \$1.25; 5 lbs. \$2.90; 10 lbs. \$5.35, postpaid.**

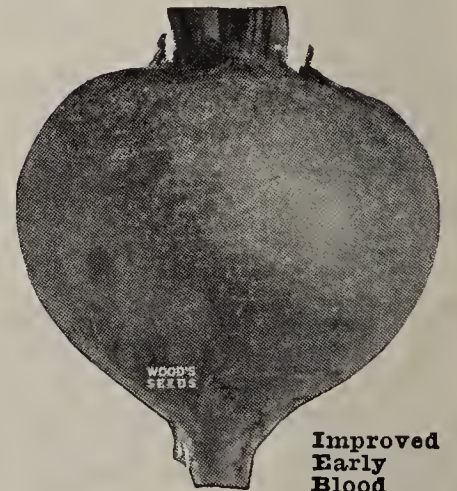
No. 74. Edmand's Blood Turnip [50 Days].—Although early, and much used for early planting, the Edmand's is generally grown for main crop and for putting away for winter, for which purpose it is particularly good. The beets are nearly round, smooth and excellent keepers. Skin and flesh deep red; crisp and sweet. We recommend Edmand's for quality. It is a particularly fine beet for the home garden. **By mail postpaid, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 ozs. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c; 2 lbs. \$1.25; 5 lbs. \$2.90; 10 lbs. \$5.35, postpaid.**



Detroit Dark Red.



Extra
Early
Eclipse



Improved
Early
Blood



Edmand's Blood Turnip

STOCK BEETS OR MANGELS

Plant from
April Till
June 15th.

CULTURE.—Plantings should be made beginning at corn planting time till the middle of June, soaking the seeds for twenty-four hours before planting. Make the rows 2 to 2½ feet apart, the drills one inch deep on lands that have plenty of moisture in the subsoil; on dry and sandy soil they should be planted deeper. Shallow plantings germinate better and give a larger proportion of vigorous plants. Thin out to stand 8 inches apart in the row; young plants may be transplanted to fill up vacancies. Cultivate as soon after planting as possible. As soon as frosts occur, dig the roots, cut off the tops and pile on a well drained situation, covering with straw or corn stalks and an inch of earth. As it gets colder increase the covering to prevent freezing. Gradual covering prevents heating. They are acrid when first dug, but if kept till January they will be sweet and succulent. Always feed with some dry roughage. They should have a fertilizer containing a good per cent of potash. 6 to 8 lbs. will plant an acre.

No. 80. Mammoth Prize Long Red [110 Days]—No mangel can compare with this variety in yield. Crops of forty to fifty tons per acre have been made on good land and under thorough cultivation. The roots often weigh twenty to twenty-five pounds each. It grows well above ground, is easily pulled; the deep red roots are straight, well formed and solid. A fine keeper and, at a low cost, will supply an abundance of succulent green food for stock of all kinds and for poultry. Especially adapted to deep soils. **Oz. 8c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c; 2 lbs. \$1.00; 5 lbs. \$2.25; 10 lbs. \$4.10; 25 lbs. \$9.25 postpaid.**

No. 82. Golden Tankard [95 Days].—The best known and most largely grown yellow mangel, and especially recommended for the dairyman on account of its milk producing properties and the richer quality of the milk. The flesh is firm and solid, rich golden yellow color. On account of its peculiar shape they can be grown closer in the rows than most mangels, increasing the yield per acre considerably. Grows well above ground and easily pulled. Yields particularly well on light soils. **Oz. 8c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c; 2 lbs. \$1.00; 5 lbs. \$2.25; 10 lbs. \$4.10; 25 lbs. \$9.25 postpaid.**

No. 83. Silesian Sugar [90 Days].—The tonnage per acre is not as great as from other stock beets, but the feeding value, pound for pound, is fully 50% greater because of its high sugar content. Grows partly out of the ground and is easily harvested. Especially fine for fattening cattle, but equally as good as other stock beets for general feeding. **Oz. 8c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c; 2 lbs. \$1.00; 5 lbs. \$2.25; 10 lbs. \$4.10; 25 lbs. \$9.25, postpaid.**

FACTS ABOUT MANGELS OR STOCK BEETS

They make a splendid winter feed for cattle, sheep, hogs and poultry.
They increase the milk flow of dairy cows.
They yield larger crops than turnips and rutabagas and are higher in feeding value.
They keep stock and poultry in fine healthy condition.
They produce an immense yield of succulent and healthy food at low cost.
When fed in combination with grain, mangels are worth almost as much, pound for pound, as grain, for they aid digestion and assimilation.
They increase the value of other feeds when fed in combination, besides the nutritive value of the roots themselves.

Mammoth Prize
Long Red Mangel



CAULIFLOWER

CULTURE.—Cauliflower requires the same treatment and cultivation as cabbage and can be grown both early and late. Not as hardy as cabbage in resistance to either hot and dry or cold weather. They should have an abundance of water in the summer and protection during cold weather.

Plant the early varieties half an inch deep in a hot-bed in January or February and transplant when proper size and when freezing weather is past; they will stand a light frost. For late crop, plant Autumn Giant in May or June and treat exactly like late cabbage. Set the plants 15 to 18 inches apart in 3-foot rows. The soil in the seed-bed should not be richer than that to which they are transplanted. When the heads are about 2 inches across, tie up the outer leaves to blanch the head and protect them from the sun and weather; this prevents them becoming bitter and discolored. This may also be done by breaking the ribs of inside leaves and allowing them to cover the heads. Time your plantings so as to have them head before hot summer comes on, and during the cooler weather of the fall. Allow 90 to 100 days for the early kinds, 120 to 130 days for the late. Be sure to transplant to a rich, well-fertilized, moist soil, or give plenty of water, good and frequent cultivation, and cut when the head is hard and compact, as when the heads open the quality is impaired.



Wood's Earliest Snowball Cauliflower.

No. 128. Wood's Earliest Snowball [90 Days].—Our Snowball is extra fine and will please the most exacting grower. It forms large, solid, heavy, nearly globe shaped pure white heads, 9 to 10 inches across, that are of fine texture and uniform in size. You can grow it outside in frames or in greenhouses with equally satisfactory results. We believe we are safe in saying that few strains equal our Snowball, and that there is none better. **Pkt. 20c; ¼ oz. 60c; ½ oz. \$1.00; oz. \$1.75; ¼ lb. \$6.00, postpaid.**

No. 129. Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt [95 Days].—Until we introduced our Earliest Snowball, Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt was the standard of perfection in cauliflower. We recommend it highly, for it makes large, white, close, firm heads. Plant it either outdoors or in frames and in both spring and fall. **Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 50; ½ oz. 90c; oz. \$1.60; ¼ lb. \$5.50, postpaid.**

No. 130. Autumn Giant—Admirably adapted for growing for fall heading. The heads are large and white and remain long fit for use. Plant in May or June and grow like late cabbage. **Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 40c; 2 ozs. 75c; ¼ lb. \$1.40; lb. \$5.00, postpaid.**

CAULIFLOWER PLANTS.—Ready January, February and March. 50 for 75 cts.; \$1.25 per 100 postpaid. Not prepaid, 50 for 65 cts.; \$1.10 per 100; \$9.00 per 1,000.

For complete list of Vegetable Plants, see page 38.

\$1.00 BUYS \$1.25 WORTH

SAVE IN YOUR SEED BUYING

If your order for seeds in packets and ounces amounts to \$1.00, you can select 25c worth of packets and ounces extra, free of charge.

If your order is for more than \$1.00 in packets and ounces, you can have in addition one-fourth more in packets and ounces than the quantity you order at no cost for the extra quantity.

This offer applies to orders for packets and ounces only, the extra quantity being given free instead of flower seeds we have heretofore given. It does not apply to orders at 2 oz. prices, for quarter-pounds and larger sizes, nor to onion sets, bulbs, grass seeds, etc.

To get the benefit of this offer, cash must accompany the order. It does not apply to credit orders, nor does it apply to the total amount remitted for two or more orders sent in during the season.

WOOD'S HIGH-GRADE CABBAGE

PLANTING DATES (For the Vicinity of Richmond.)

Spring Planting.—Plant the early varieties in boxes indoors or in hot bed in January, February or March: for a summer crop plant the early varieties outside from April to June.

Winter Cabbage.—Plant the late varieties in April, May or June and transplant when large enough.

FOR CABBAGE WORMS.—A mixture of equal parts of arsenate of lead and hydrated or air-slaked lime dusted on the cabbage at intervals as the heads are forming will kill the worm and will not impair the cabbage for human food.

CULTURE.—When transplanting cabbage plants from the seed bed, set them in good rich soil that has been deeply dug and well manured and apply a fertilizer containing plenty of ammonia. The soil in the seed bed should not be richer than the soil where the plants are to grow, otherwise the growth will be checked. Set the plants as deep as the first leaf stems, give frequent and deep cultivation, drawing the earth to the plants at each working. Set the early varieties 18 inches apart in 2½ to 3 foot rows; the late varieties should be set 2 feet apart in 3 foot rows.

One ounce will plant 100 feet of row and produce about 2,000 plants; 6 to 8 ounces will make enough plants to set an acre.

No. 90 Wood's Extra Early

The Earliest of All Cabbages [65 Days]

—Whether you grow for home use or for market, you should have Wood's Extra Early, for it is the earliest cabbage in cultivation and in every way one of the most desirable extra early varieties. Although preeminently an early cabbage it has size, for it is larger than the Jersey Wakefield, though not quite so solid, but fully a week earlier. The quality is good, has few loose leaves, and nearly every plant forms a head. Hardy, resisting cold and unfavorable conditions that often attend early plantings. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 2 ozs. 45c; ¼ lb. 75c; 1b. \$2.50; 2 lbs. \$4.50; 5 lbs. \$10.00, postpaid.**



No. 91 Copenhagen Market

Our stock was imported direct from Denmark, where it originated, and where the finest strains are grown. [75 Days]



A round headed cabbage as early as Charleston Wakefield was unheard of until Copenhagen Market was introduced. In addition to earliness it has remarkable size for so early a cabbage, the heads averaging 8 to 10 lbs.; solid and compact, with few outside leaves, allowing close planting. Nearly round,

tightly folded, and short stemmed. The quality is equal to that of any early cabbage, fine-grained and tender; the hearts are pure white. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 2 ozs. 45c; ¼ lb. 75c; 1b. \$2.50; 2 lbs. \$4.50; 5 lbs. \$10.00, postpaid.**



No. 93 Wood's Selected Early Jersey Wakefield

Extra Early, Sureheading and Solid [70 Days]

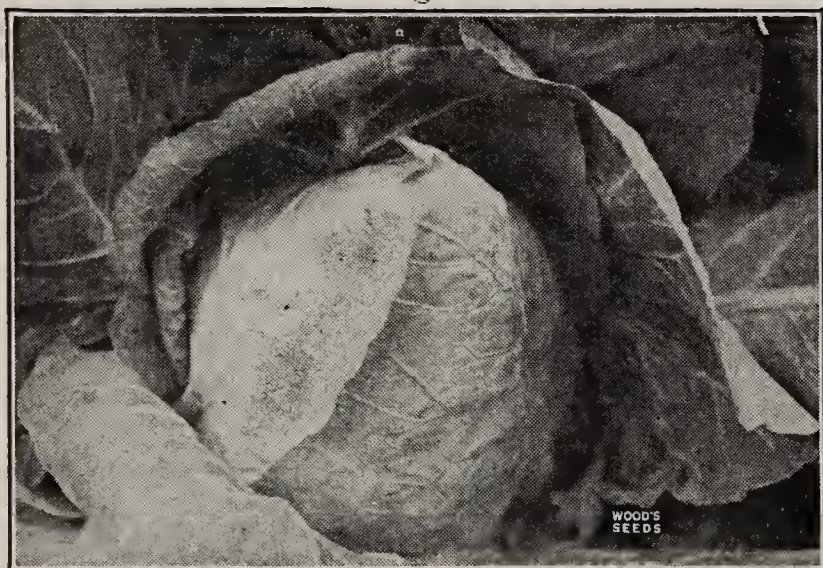
More Than 100,000 Satisfied Planters Can Testify to the Fine Quality of Our Well-Bred Wakefield

Earliness, hardiness, solidity, good size, uniformity, fine quality—these characteristics go to make Wood's Selected Early Jersey Wakefield the most universally planted of all early cabbages. It is grown in nearly every garden in the South, and among market growers is planted almost entirely for the first early market. This universal popularity demands that more than ordinary attention be given to the selection of plants for breeding purposes, having in mind earliness, sureness to head, solidity and uniformity of growth and maturity. In our Wakefields this careful selection has been critical and continued through many years, and we believe we have as good and uniform a strain as can be had. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 2 ozs. 35c; ¼ lb. 60c; 1b. \$2.00; 2 lbs. \$3.50; 5 lbs. \$8.00; 10 lbs. \$15.35, postpaid.**

No. 94 Wood's Charleston Wakefield

Fine Size, Fine Quality, Uniform [75 Days]

Sometimes called Long Island Wakefield.—Every gardener enjoys a feeling of security when he plants our selected Charleston Wakefield, for it is a thoroughbred. About a week later than our Selected Jersey Wakefield, but considerably larger and heavier, just as solid, with less pointed and thicker heads. It has earliness, hardiness, fine size and fine quality. These are the outstanding traits of character that have made our Selected Charleston Wakefield so popular with Southern gardeners. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 2 ozs. 35c; ¼ lb. 60c; 1b. \$2.00; 2 lbs. \$3.50; 5 lbs. \$8.00; 10 lbs. \$15.35, postpaid.**



No. 96. All Head Early

[90 Days]. **Fine to Follow Wakefield.**—All Head is a thoroughbred and leads all the second early varieties in size. It is the earliest of the large heading cabbages; considering its earliness we would call it extra large. It makes a deep flat head, solid and uniform in shape, size and color, is a dependable header, is compact, with few outside leaves, and in quality is extra fine. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.85; 2 lbs. \$3.25; 5 lbs. \$7.90, postpaid.**

No. 98. Henderson's Early Summer

[90 Days].—Although introduced years ago, it still holds its place as an ideal second early cabbage. Forms a large, flat, round, solid head weighing 8 to 10 lbs., is a sure and reliable header and an excellent second early cabbage. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.85; 2 lbs. \$3.25; 5 lbs. \$7.90, postpaid.**

No. 95. Early Flat Dutch

[90 Days].—For a second early to follow Wakefield this is in every way satisfactory. A sure header, makes large, flat, solid heads that in point of quality are the equal of any. Has comparatively few outside leaves, the heads being large for the size of the plant. Plant it again in April or May for a summer crop. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.85; 2 lbs. \$3.25; 5 lbs. \$7.90, postpaid.**

No. 100. Henderson's Succession

[100 Days].—Splendid whether grown for medium early, mid-summer or the late crop, and keeps well for winter use. Heads deep and solid and of the finest quality. The heads become solid before they are fully matured. One of the surest headers among the mid-season varieties. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.85; 2 lbs. \$3.25; 5 lbs. \$7.90, postpaid.**

No. 103. Large Late Flat Dutch

[110 Days].—A good strain of this popular winter cabbage. Makes good, large, solid, flat heads that keep well into the winter. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.85; 2 lbs. \$3.25; 5 lbs. \$7.90, postpaid.**



Wood's Prize Head
Late Flat Dutch.



Surehead Cabbage.

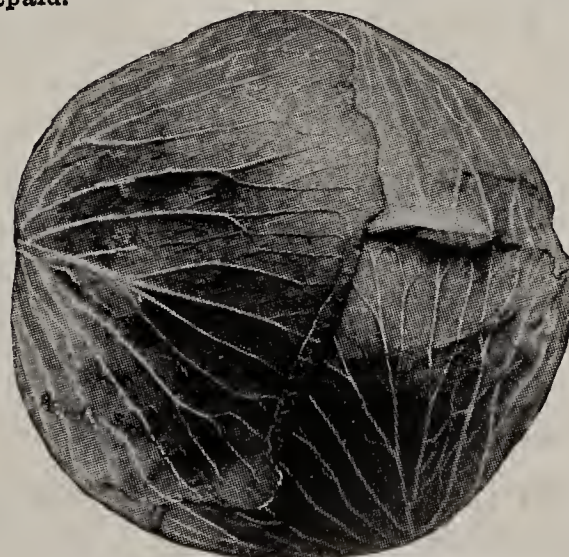
No. 106 Short-Stemmed Danish Ballhead

Originator's Strain—Grown in Denmark.

[120 Days].—One of the strong points about our strain of Short-Stemmed Danish Ballhead is its wonderful keeping quality, for the heads may be stored almost as safely as potatoes, and furnish a supply from fall till spring. They usually come out of storage as fine and solid as when put away. The almost perfectly round heads are solid, hard, tight and surprisingly heavy, so heavy that our Ballheads weigh about one-fourth more than other cabbages of the same size. It is unfortunate that Ballhead is not adapted for growing in all parts of the South, but for the mountain districts, even our Wood's Prize Head Late Flat Dutch cannot equal it in solidity, weight and tightness of head and really wonderful keeping quality. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 2 ozs. 35c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25; 2 lbs. \$4.00; 5 lbs. \$9.80; 10 lbs. \$18.65, postpaid.**



All Head Early.



Short Stemmed Danish Ballhead.



All Seasons

No. 104 Wood's Prize Head Late Flat Dutch

[110 Days].—Beyond question the finest strain of Late Flat Dutch to be had anywhere and at any price. We have taken great pains in selecting and breeding up our stock to maintain a high standard. It is a thoroughbred, and will meet every demand for a **first-class sure-heading, hard-heading, long-keeping cabbage of the very highest quality.** It has all the good qualities that go to make the finest type of winter cabbage. We do not believe a better late cabbage was ever offered to our Southern gardeners. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 2 ozs. 35c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00; 2 lbs. \$3.50; 5 lbs. \$8.40; 10 lbs. \$16.75, postpaid.**

No. 97. All Seasons

[90 Days].—One of the very best, either for early or late planting. Heads very large and round. Very solid, and of the best quality, keeping as well as winter sorts. The plant is very vigorous and sure-heading. Remarkable for its ability to withstand hot sun and dry weather; an excellent keeper. This cabbage deserves a place in every garden. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.85; 2 lbs. \$3.25; 5 lbs. \$7.90, postpaid.**

No. 102. Surehead

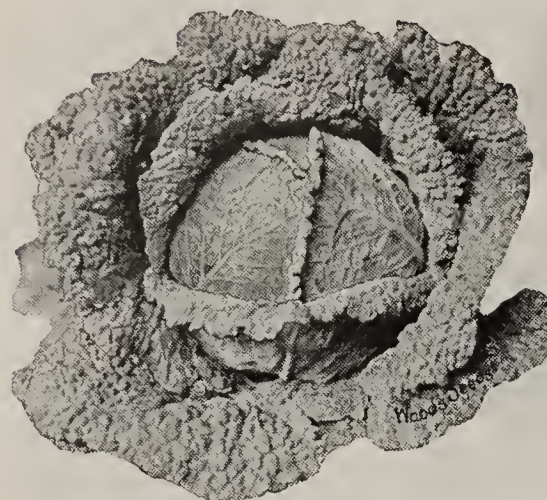
[110 Days].—As its name indicates, this is a sure header and one of the most reliable main crop and late cabbages. Heads are large, thick, somewhat flattened, very uniform in size and color, firm and solid, keeps well and makes a splendid shipper. Heads ordinarily weigh 10 to 12 pounds each, and of the finest quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.85; 2 lbs. \$3.25; 5 lbs. \$7.90, postpaid.**

No. 105. Large Late Drumhead

[110 Days].—A favorite winter cabbage recommended for its fine, large, deep, heavy and solid, long-keeping heads. It has few outside leaves; a sure header. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.85; 2 lbs. \$3.25; 5 lbs. \$7.90, postpaid.**

CABBAGE — Continued

No. 107. Perfection Drumhead Savoy [110 Days]



Should be grown in every garden. No other winter cabbage can compare with it in flavor, particularly after it has been touched by frost when it is equal to cauliflower. If you grow them once you will never want to be without them. To have the finest solid hard heads do not plant till May, June or early in July, as it will not head up hard during very hot weather. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 2 ozs. 35c; ¼ lb. 65c; 1 lb. \$2.25; 2 lbs. \$4.00; 5 lbs. \$9.80, postpaid.**

No. 108. Red Mammoth [120 Days].—The largest and surest heading red cabbage and the best for pickling. The heads are large, round, very solid and attractive. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 2 ozs. 45c; ¼ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.50; 2 lbs. \$4.50, postpaid.**

Cabbage Plants —Jersey Wakefield; ready February till June. 50c per 100 postpaid. Not prepaid, 40c per 100; \$3.50 per 1,000.
Late Varieties.—Ready from June till September. 45c per 100 postpaid. Not prepaid, 35c per 100; \$3.00 per 1,000.

Chinese Petsai or Celery Cabbage

A wonderful salad plant, growing 15 or 16 inches high, somewhat resembling cos lettuce or probably more like swiss chard. It yields an unusual amount of most excellent salad. Cut up like cabbage and served with mayonnaise or French dressing, it makes a splendid cole-slaw. Can be boiled like cabbage if cooked quickly and served with cream sauce, but is without the strong flavor and odor of cabbage. The hearts blanch to a crystalline white; whiter than lettuce and more beautiful than cabbage—every leaf, including the outside ones, is delicate and tender.

Be sure to plant some just to know how good it is.

Plant early in the spring and again in July and August, transplanting 18 inches apart in 2½-foot rows. Time your spring planting so it will head before hot weather; it heads in 80 to 90 days.

No. 114. Wong Bok [70 Days].—We regard Wong Bok as the most desirable of all the pet-sais. The rich creamy white heads are tightly folded. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 2 ozs. 35c; ¼ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.00; 2 lbs. \$3.50; 5 lbs. \$8.00, postpaid.**



Chinese Petsai.

COLLARDS Plant March Till August.

One of the most popular Southern vegetables; largely used in place of cabbage. It is hardier and easier to grow than cabbage, can be grown on poorer soil and withstands insect attacks better. Although often planted during the spring and summer, the principal plantings are made in June, July and August, transplanted 2 feet apart in the row and given frequent cultivation. A most excellent vegetable for the late fall, winter and early spring. The flavor is improved by frost. Cultivate like late cabbage.



No. 143. NORTH CAROLINA SHORT STEM [80 Days].—A decided improvement, and has proved very popular wherever grown. Has short stem, large spreading leaves, very hardy, withstanding drought in summer and cold in winter. Its flavor is fine. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c; 2 lbs. \$1.25; 5 lbs. \$2.90, postpaid.**

No. 145. WHITE, or CABBAGE [80 Days].—Called cabbage-collard because of its bunching habit and general resemblance to a cabbage. Extremely hardy and grows on the poorest soils. As white and crisp as a cabbage. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 ozs. 15c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 65c; 2 lbs. \$1.10; 5 lbs. \$2.40, postpaid.**

No. 144. GEORGIA or SOUTHERN [80 Days].—Stands cold weather and adverse conditions splendidly, and grows on land too poor to make a crop of cabbage. Southern gardeners would not feel that their garden was complete without it. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 ozs. 15c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 60c; 2 lbs. \$1.00; 5 lbs. \$2.25, postpaid.**

COLLARD PLANTS—Ready June, July and August. 40c per 100 postpaid. Not postpaid, 30c per 100; \$2.50 per 1,000.

CORN SALAD or FETTICUS

[45 Days].—A delightful salad that can be served like lettuce or cooked like spinach. For summer use plant from early spring until April; fall plantings during August and September to produce salad during the fall. Make the drills a foot apart, cover the seeds half an inch, press the soil firmly and give it the same cultivation as for spinach. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 2 ozs. 25c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.25; 2 lbs. \$2.20 postpaid.**



Corn Salad.

CRESS

No. 187. WATER CRESS. [50 Days].—Sow along the edges of creeks or ponds. Only one sowing is necessary, as it increases rapidly. May also be sown in seed bed in a damp location, and transplanted. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; 2 ozs. 60c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$3.50, postpaid.**

No. 186. UPLAND [60 Days].—The perennial variety that stays green the whole year. Boil like greens or serve like lettuce. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.40, postpaid.**



Water Cress.

\$1.25 WORTH FOR \$1.00

Read on pages 1 and 3 about this unusual money saving offer. It means 25% more for \$1.00.

No. 188. CURLED OR PEPPER GRASS [40 Days].—Plant at intervals to have a continuous supply of an enjoyable pungent salad; fine served with lettuce. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c, postpaid.**



Early
Scarlet
Horn.

No. 117. Early Scarlet Horn

[55 Days].—Not only the earliest variety in our list, but the earliest real good carrot. The roots are 3 to 3½ inches long, 1½ inches thick at the shoulder, tapering to 1 inch at the bottom. It has scarcely any core, is fine grained and sweet flavored. Color, bright orange scarlet. Has small tops. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; 2 lbs. \$1.75; 5 lbs. \$4.00; 10 lbs. \$7.50, postpaid.

No. 118. Oxheart or Guerande

[65 Days].—One of the heaviest yielders and the best for stiff and heavy soils. 4½ to 5 inches long, about 3½ to 4 inches thick at top; nearly oval shape; flesh bright orange, fine grained and sweet. Of the finest table quality and equally good for stock. A particularly productive variety and easy to pull. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; 2 lbs. \$1.75; 5 lbs. \$4.00; 10 lbs. \$7.50, postpaid.

No. 119. Wood's Scarlet Intermediate

[65 Days].—The Carrot That Should Be in Every Garden. The finest carrot for all purposes. Not as early as Early Scarlet Horn, being classed as medium early, but makes the size and type of root generally in demand; smooth and handsome, six to seven inches long, 1½ inches thick, holding its thickness to the small tap root, and has that rich, bright orange colored flesh so much preferred. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 2 ozs. 30c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.40; 2 lbs. \$2.50; 5 lbs. \$5.90; 10 lbs. \$10.85, postpaid.

No. 123. Improved Long Orange

[75 Days].—Especially fine for light soils, making long, smooth, tapering roots of a deep orange color, free from side roots and superior in every respect; medium late, but can be used before attaining full size. A fine winter sort for table, market and stock. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 85c; 2 lbs. \$1.45; 5 lbs. \$3.40; 10 lbs. \$6.15, postpaid.

No. 122. Chantenay or Model

[60 Days].—A fine, handsome, medium early carrot that can be used while quite young. When full grown, they are about 5½ to 6 inches long, 2 to 2½ inches across at the top, tapering to a blunt end. They are smooth, crisp, sugary and tender, fine-grained and without the heavy core so objectionable in many carrots. It is a good yielder, easy to harvest, and in every way a first-class carrot, one that you will like. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 2 ozs. 25c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25; 2 lbs. \$2.20; 5 lbs. \$5.00; 10 lbs. \$9.35, postpaid.

No. 120. Danvers Half Long

[65 Days].—There is hardly a class of soil in the South that will not grow a good crop of Danvers carrot, for it thrives on a greater variety of soils than any other variety, and is one of the most productive. The roots are about 7 inches long, smooth and handsome; deep orange color; medium length, tapering to a point. Sweet, crisp and tender. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 2 ozs. 25c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25; 2 lbs. \$2.20; 5 lbs. \$5.00; 10 lbs. \$9.35, postpaid.



Chantenay
or Model



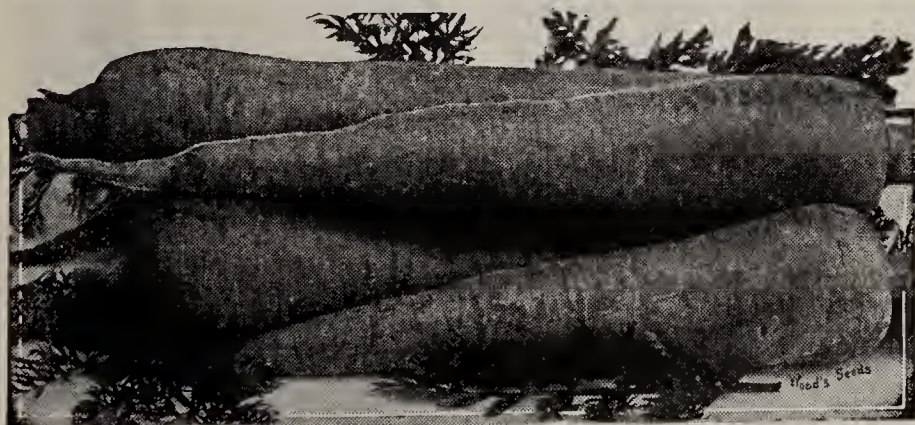
Danvers
Half Long



Oxheart or
Guerande



Wood's Scarlet
Intermediate.



Improved Long Orange

CARROTS

Plant from
March Till
August.

Plant in a light, rich, deeply-worked soil as early as you can work the ground, in drills 12 inches apart and ½ inch deep; press the soil firmly after planting and when well up thin out to 3 or 4 inches apart in the row. For field culture, make the drills 18 to 24 inches apart; later plantings should be made in July and August for a late crop to store for winter. In dry weather soak the seeds before planting. To store for winter, pack in dry earth or sand in the cellar or put them outside on a well-drained situation, covering with a few inches of straw and 6 to 8 inches of earth to protect from frost. One ounce will plant 100 feet of drill; 3 to 4 pounds to the acre.

Stock-Feeding Carrots

Plant in
March, April
and May.

Carrots make a fine alternative food for horses, cattle and hogs. They are rich in sugar and starch, and make a wholesome addition when fed with corn and fodder. Plant in March, April and May in rows 2½ to 3 feet apart. Three to 4 pounds will plant an acre.

No. 124. Large Yellow Belgian

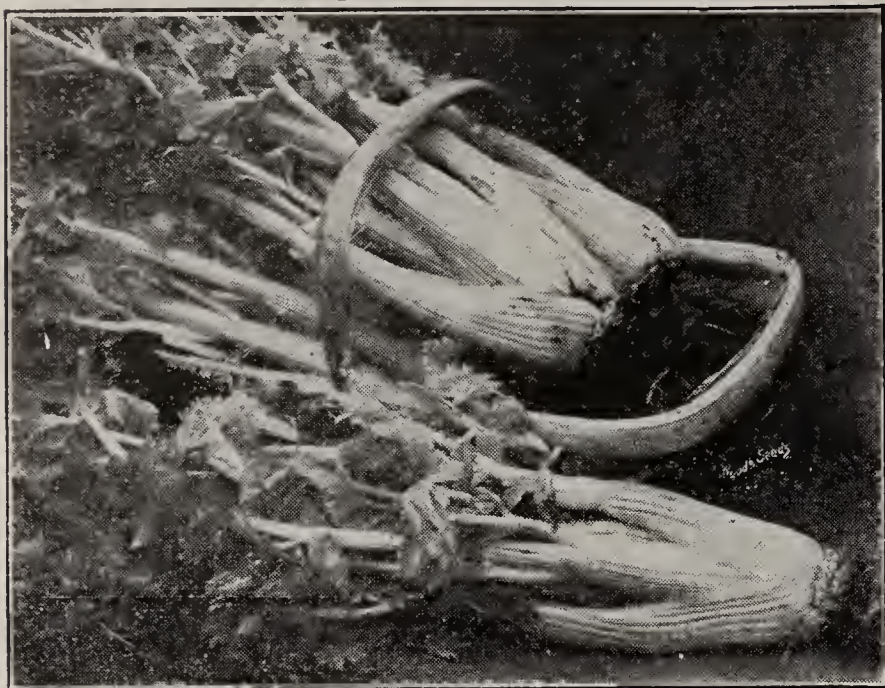
[100 Days].—A good keeper and large yielder. Makes long roots, a foot or more in length; yellow flesh and yellow skin. Yellow carrots are preferred by many who claim they are more nutritious. Easily pulled, makes an excellent stock food and is a heavy cropper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 ozs. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c; 2 lbs. \$1.25; 5 lbs. \$2.90; 10 lbs. \$5.50.

No. 125. Improved White Belgian

[100 Days].—A big yielder, averaging one foot or more in length, but is easily pulled, as about a third of its length grows above ground. Holds its size well throughout its length tapering gradually at base. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 65c; 2 lbs. \$1.10; 5 lbs. \$2.40; 10 lbs. \$4.35.

CELERY

Plant in February, March or beginning of April, in drills 8 to 10 inches apart, either in boxes indoors or in a bed of fine, rich soil, barely covering seeds. If the soil is dry, press earth after covering, and keep clear of weeds, or the young plants will be smothered. Be sure the seed bed is kept thoroughly moist until the seeds have germinated. When four inches high cut off the tops to make the plants stocky. Transplant from July to October. August and September settings succeed excellently and require less labor than if set out earlier. To prepare a bed, dig trenches 6 inches deep and put in 3 or 4 inches of well-rotted manure, dig in well and cover with fine soil. Set the plants 6 to 8 inches apart, press the soil firmly and earth up as they grow, but do not let the earth get into the heart of the plant. When severe weather comes on, cover gradually with leaves, hay or straw, and place boards on top; water-proof felt paper is also used. Celeriac Celery seeds germinate slowly; soak for 24 to 36 hours before planting.



Golden Self-Blanching Celery.

needs no earthing up, and may be planted in rows 18 inches apart. Celery seeds germinate slowly; soak for 24 to 36 hours before planting.



White Plume Celery.

Self-Blanching Celeries

They grow quickly and blanch easily. The ease with which they are grown should give them a place in every home garden. Plant the self-blanching kinds for earliest use, and the winter varieties for general use later.

No. 138. Golden Self-Blanching [110 Days]. — Tender crispness, delicious nutty flavor, and absence of strings make our Golden Self-Blanching a real delicacy. The stalks are broad, thick and heavy, and easily blanch to a rich, appetizing golden yellow. It is one of the easiest celeries to grow, for it blanches with much less earthing up than most celeries. Golden Self-Blanching deserves a place in your garden. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 40c; 2 ozs. 70c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; 1 lb. \$4.50; 2 lbs. \$8.15; 5 lbs. \$19.15, postpaid.

No. 137. Improved White Plume [120 Days]. — The earliest and the easiest to grow as, being self-blanching, it blanches naturally and requires but little earthing up. It has a full heart that blanches pure white, the solid stalks are thick and crisp and have a rich and delicious nutty flavor. A fine celery for late summer and early fall use. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 2 ozs. 45c; ¼ lb. 80c; 1 lb. \$2.75; 2 lbs. \$4.80; 5 lbs. \$12.00, postpaid.

25 per cent Extra
ON ORDERS FOR SEEDS IN
PACKETS AND OUNCES
See Pages 1 and 3

Winter Celeries

Of firmer texture, more compact and solid than the self-blanching kinds, and consequently better keepers. For late summer and early fall use we recommend that a portion of your planting be one of the early kinds like White Plume and Golden Self-Blanching, but for general use during the winter that one of the winter varieties be planted. The varieties described below are not surpassed by any winter celery.

No. 136. Giant Pascal [140 Days]. — The large, thick stalks are crisp, of rich, nutty flavor and blanch easily and quickly. The heart is creamy yellow. It is an ideal celery for late fall and winter and keeps splendidly. It is a selection from Golden Self-Blanching and inherits many of its fine qualities and keeps better. It blanches easily, makes large, extra heavy stalks with very large hearts. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 2 ozs. 40c; ¼ lb. 70c; 1 lb. \$2.50; 2 lbs. \$4.50; 5 lbs. \$10.00, postpaid.

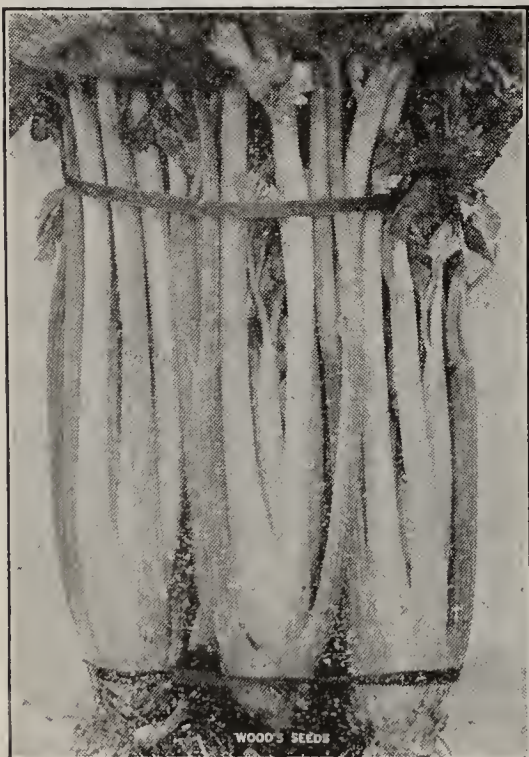
No. 135. Winter Queen [140 Days]. — A splendid celery with an unusual amount of heart. It makes a beautiful, compact plant with perfectly solid ribs and blanches creamy white, crisp and brittle, and the flavor is particularly attractive. Hardy and a splendid keeper. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 2 ozs. 40c; ¼ lb. 70c; 1 lb. \$2.50; 2 lbs. \$4.50; 5 lbs. \$10.00, postpaid.

No. 141. Celeriac or Turnip Rooted Celery

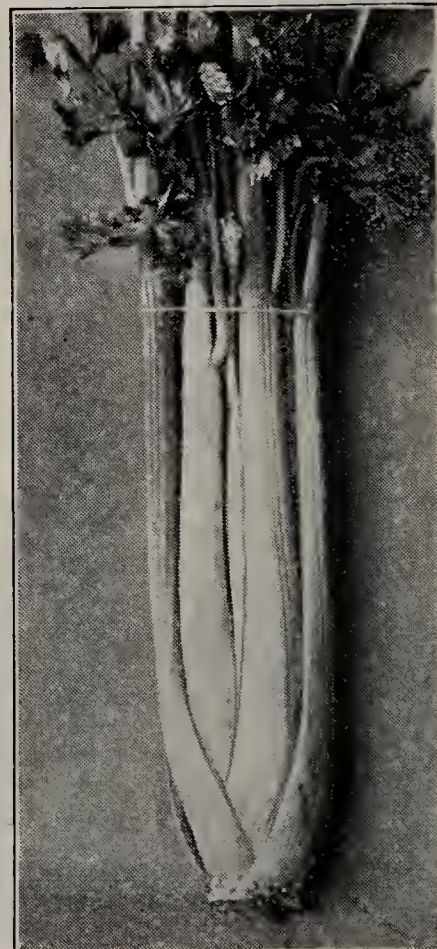
[120 Days]. — Grown exclusively for its roots, which are fine for soups and stews or cooked and sliced as a salad. The roots keep all winter if packed in damp sand or put into kilns like beets, carrots and turnips. Plant and cultivate like celery except it does not require earthing up. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 2 ozs. 40c; ¼ lb. 70c; 1 lb. \$2.50; 2 lbs. \$4.50; 5 lbs. \$10.00, postpaid.

CELERY PLANTS

Giant Pascal, Winter Queen and White Plume. Ready June, July and August. By mail postpaid, 75c per 100. Not prepaid, 60c per 100; \$5.00 per 1,000.



Winter Queen Celery



Giant Pascal Celery.

CUCUMBER

Plant
April to
July

CULTURE.—To have the earliest cucumbers, start in pots, small paper boxes, berry boxes or on pieces of sod, grass side down so that they can be readily transplanted without checking the growth. For the general crop, plant in the open ground as soon as the weather becomes settled warm, about the end of April or during May, not over an inch deep, in hills about four feet apart each way. The hills should be previously prepared by mixing well-rotted manure with the soil. Put about ten seeds in each hill, and thin out to four plants, and give frequent but shallow cultivation. Gather whether wanted or not, for if left to ripen the yield is reduced. For pickling, plant in June or July. One ounce will plant 50 hills; two pounds one acre.

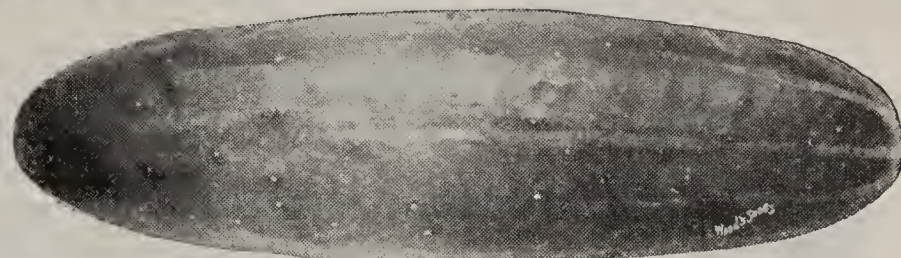
No. 190. Wood's Ideal [60 Days].—An outstandingly fine cucumber whether grown in the private garden or for shipping. It is early, prolific and produces a continuous crop of long, symmetrical fruits of an intense rich deep green color shading lighter toward the tip. It holds its color well, is ideal for slicing, and is affected by the hot sun less than any we have ever grown. It is ideal for slicing; firm, cool and crisp; the flavor is refreshing and delightful. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 2 ozs. 25c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25; 2 lbs. \$2.20; 5 lbs. \$5.00, postpaid.**

No. 193. Klondike [65 Days].—Deep green and holds its color well. 8 inches long, uniform in shape and size; hardly affected by hot sun; very prolific. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 ozs. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 85c; 2 lbs. \$1.45; 5 lbs. \$3.40, postpaid.**

No. 201. Gherkin or **BURR** [80 Days].—Grown exclusively for pickling and stuffing with relish. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 2 ozs. 30c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75; 2 lbs. \$3.10, postpaid.**

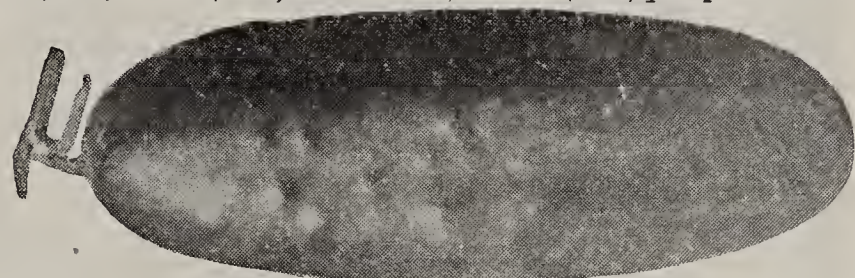
No. 196. Improved Long Green (London Long Green). [75 Days].—We have a fine strain that produces uniformly slender dark green fruits about 12 inches long. The young fruits are just right for pickles, the larger ones for slicing; the ripe fruits make the best sweet pickles. Firm and crisp and has a distinctly fine flavor. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25; 2 lbs. \$2.20; 5 lbs. \$5.00, postpaid.**

No. 194. Early Fortune [60 Days].—No cucumber holds its dark green color better; it does not yellow till almost dead ripe. It is decidedly early, makes fruits about 9 inches long, and is crisp and tender; a fine yielder. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 85c; 2 lbs. \$1.45; 5 lbs. \$3.40; 10 lbs. \$6.15, postpaid.**



No. 195. Davis Perfect [60 Days].—Handsome, extra long, intensely dark green with almost transparent flesh and deliciously cool, refreshing flavor. The vine growth is vigorous, it is a generous yielder and is one of the best blight resisters. It holds its fine color till almost dead ripe. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 90c; 2 lbs. \$1.50; 5 lbs. \$3.65; 10 lbs. \$6.35, postpaid.**

No. 192. Staygreen [60 Days].—Very early and prolific; a heavy yielder of uniformly handsome fruits 7 to 8 inches long that are a beautiful dark green color from end to end; earliness, productiveness, fine color and uniform shape are its strong points. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; 2 lbs. \$1.75; 5 lbs. \$4.00; 10 lbs. \$7.50, postpaid.**



No. 191. Early White Spine [65 Days].—An extra fine table cucumber, very prolific, bears fruits 8 to 9 inches long, smooth and of a deep, rich color; a cool and refreshing cucumber for slicing. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 ozs. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 85c; 2 lbs. \$1.45; 5 lbs. \$3.40, postpaid.**

No. 199. Everbearing [65 Days].—Although very early, it continues to bear till frost. Bears fruits at every stage of growth as well as blossoms; the small, perfectly shaped fruits make fine pickles. Desirable for the home garden; enormously prolific. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; 2 lbs. \$1.75; 5 lbs. \$4.00; 10 lbs. \$7.50, postpaid.**

No. 197. Green Prolific or **EARLY SHORT GREEN** [55 Days].—An early and prolific cucumber grown principally for pickling. Fruits 4 to 5 inches long when in table condition; dark green and of fine quality. Will bear through a long season if kept gathered. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 ozs. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 85c; 2 lbs. \$1.45; 5 lbs. \$3.40, postpaid.**

No. 198. Early Green Cluster [55 Days].—Very early; bears clusters of two and three. If kept gathered, the vines will continue to set fruit through a long season. The cucumbers are bright green, short and thick—just the right size and shape for pickles. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 ozs. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 85c; 2 lbs. \$1.45; 5 lbs. \$3.40, postpaid.**



Wood's Earligreen Cucumber.

No. 189. Wood's Earligreen [60 Days].—No other cucumber is as early; in its rich dark emerald green color no cucumber is its equal, and it holds its color after picking. 9 inches or more in length, 2½ inches in diameter, perfectly straight, well filled at both ends, tapering slightly; it is as large a yielder as any cucumber we have ever grown. The quality is extra good. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 2 ozs. 30c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50; 2 lbs. \$2.65; 5 lbs. \$6.35, postpaid.**

1 qt. is about 2 lbs.
 2½ qts. is about 5 lbs.
 10 lbs. is about 2-3 peck.
 15 lbs. is about 1 peck.
 Order 50 lbs. at 100-lb. rates.

GARDEN CORN

Plant from
 April Till August.

The varieties on this page are not sugar corns. They are
 hardier and can be planted earlier than the sugar corns
 and make excellent roasting ears before the
 sugar corns are ready.

CULTURE.—Corn prefers a rich, warm, well-manured soil, but excel-
 lent garden corn may be raised on any good soil that has been deeply and
 thoroughly worked before planting. Plant the early varieties the last of
 March or early in April; **SWEET CORNS ARE TENDER** and should not
 be planted till the ground is thoroughly warm, otherwise they are liable
 to rot. Give frequent and thorough but shallow cultivation, and continue
 plantings at intervals of about two weeks till July or early in August for
 a succession of roasting ears throughout the season. Plant during July
 or early in August for late roasting ears. One pound will plant 100 hills;
 10 to 12 pounds plants an acre.

No. 150. Bland's Extra Early [55 Days]

If you want the first roasting ears in your neighborhood,
 you must plant Bland's.

Bland's is pre-eminently the earliest of all garden corns, fully a week
 earlier than Extra Early Adams. No corn we have ever offered has had
 such constant and growing demand; practically every general order calls
 for Bland's Extra Early. It makes an attractive ear of good size and fine
 quality; the grains are pearly white, plump, milky and tender. If you
 are like most gardeners and take a pride in having the earliest garden
 in your neighborhood, you will have to plant Bland's. We recommend
 it not only to the private gardener, but to those who grow for market,
 for in earliness it is ahead of any garden corn in cultivation and the size
 and appearance of the ear should make it a ready seller.

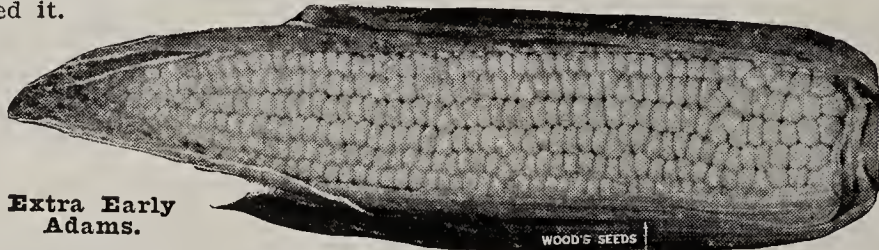
No. 151. Trucker's Favorite [65 Days]

Make a planting of Trucker's Favorite to make bigger ears to come
 in after Bland's Extra Early.

There is no early garden corn so extensively grown in the South as
 Trucker's Favorite. It makes an attractive ear about 10 inches long,
 with a good depth of plump, tender, sweet grains that many prefer to
 sugar corn. It is much hardier than any sugar corn and can be planted
 weeks earlier, and is ready for the table or market in about 65 days.
 Unfortunately, since we introduced Trucker's Favorite the name seems
 to have appealed to many seedsmen as a good one, and it has been ap-
 plied to many other corns. If you order Trucker's Favorite from half
 a dozen seed houses you would probably get a different corn from each.
 To have the real Trucker's Favorite corn order from us, who origi-
 nated it.



Trucker's
 Favorite.



Extra Early
 Adams.



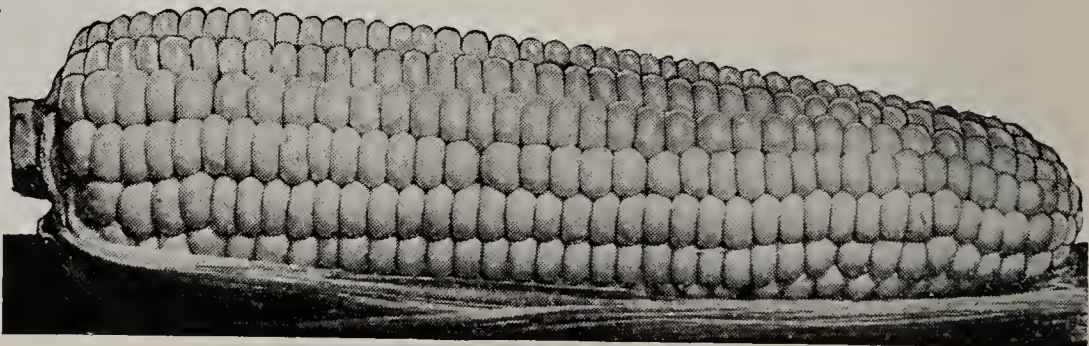
Bland's Extra Early

No. 155. Norfolk Market [65 Days].—Not as early as Big
 Early Adams, but makes a larger
 ear, averaging about 9 inches long. The grains are fairly deep,
 and when at roasting ear stage are tender and milky. It is hard-
 ier than any of the sugar corns, withstands cold ground better
 and can be planted much earlier. A good early corn, but not as
 highly regarded as Trucker's Favorite. If not used
 for roasting ears it makes a good yielding corn for
 feeding.

No. 152. Extra Early Adams [60 Days].—The earliest of all
 white corns except Bland's
 Extra Early; makes a small ear and stalk, and can be planted
 close together. The grains are white and smooth; very hardy
 and can be planted earlier than any of the sugar corns. It is
 ready for the table in about six weeks after planting.

No. 154. Ideal or Big Early Adams

[70 Days].—Intermediate as to earliness and size of
 ear, between Bland's Extra Early and Trucker's Fa-
 vorite. It is harder than any of the sugar corns and
 can be planted earlier. The ears measure 8 to 9 ins.
 long, with 12 or more rows of round white grains to
 the ear. Grows about 6 feet high, allowing close
 planting; early and hardy, allowing early planting.
 This is a good corn to come in after Bland's Extra
 Early and before the bigger-eared Trucker's Favor-
 ite.



Ideal or Big Early Adams

PRICES

BY MAIL POSTPAID

Pkt.	½ lb.	Lb.	2 lbs.	5 lbs.	10 lbs.
No. 150. Bland's Extra Early	10c	20c	30c	50c	\$1.00
No. 151. Trucker's Favorite	10c	15c	25c	40c	75c
No. 152. Extra Early Adams	10c	20c	30c	45c	90c
No. 154. Ideal or Big Early Adams	10c	15c	25c	40c	80c
No. 155. Norfolk Market	10c	15c	25c	40c	70c

NOT POSTPAID

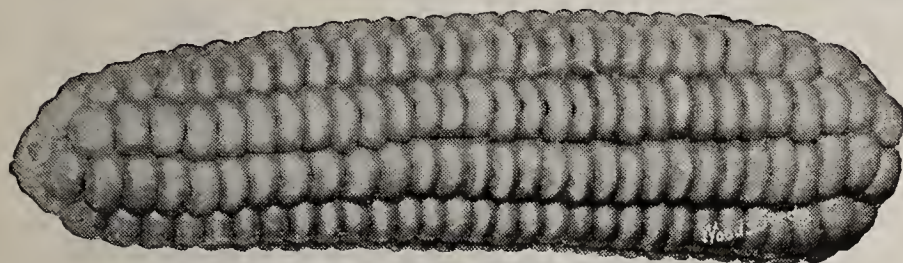
Lb.	2 lbs.	5 lbs.	10 lbs.	100 lbs
20c	35c	75c	\$1.30	\$11.00
15c	25c	50c	85c	7.25
20c	30c	65c	1.10	9.00
15c	25c	55c	90c	7.50
15c	25c	45c	80c	7.00

1½ lbs. is a heaped quart.
5 lbs. is about ½ peck.
Order 50 lbs. at 100-lb. rate.

SWEET OR SUGAR CORNS

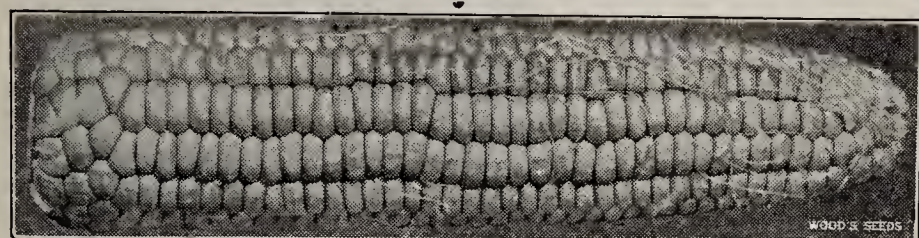
Plant
May Till
August.

Do Not Plant Sweet Corn Till the Ground Is Thoroughly Warm



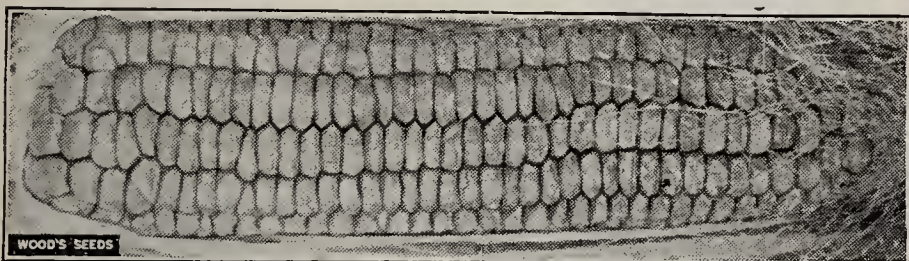
Golden Bantam Corn.

No. 160. Golden Bantam [70 Days].—The earliest and the sweetest yellow-grained sugar corn. Although the ears are not large, this is more than made up by its deliciously sweet flavor and tenderness. The ears are about 6 inches long, and usually two ears are borne on each stalk. Like Premo Extra Early it can be planted earlier than most other sugar corns.



Golden Giant

No. 159. Golden Giant [75 Days].—Golden Giant is a cross of Golden Bantam and Howling Mob, and has all the fine qualities of its parents with the additional advantages of being about double the size of Golden Bantam and only a few days later. The cob is small and carries 14 to 18 straight rows of long, deep, thick orange colored grains that cover the entire cob. The shuck covers the tip completely, protecting the ear from worms and birds.



Golden or Bantam Evergreen Corn.

No. 163. Golden or Bantam Evergreen [75 Days].—The well-known Golden Bantam and Stowell's Evergreen were crossed and gave a complete blend that combined the best characteristics of each—a corn that has the color and deliciously sweet flavor of the Golden Bantam and the evergreen habit and tenderness of the Stowell's Evergreen. The ears are larger than Golden Bantam with 12 to 14 rows of deep, sugary, rich yellow grains. If you plant Golden Evergreen we are sure you will like it, for it has both size and quality.

POP CORNS

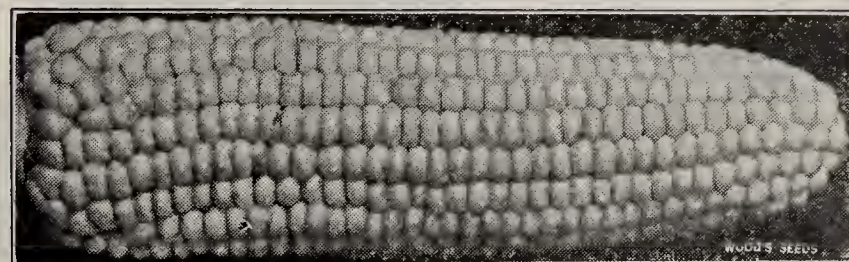
Plant a few rows to have plenty of tender, delicious pop corn for next winter.

No. 180. QUEEN'S GOLDEN [115 Days].—A large-eared and handsome yellow pop corn; grains large, pop perfectly white and are exceedingly tender.

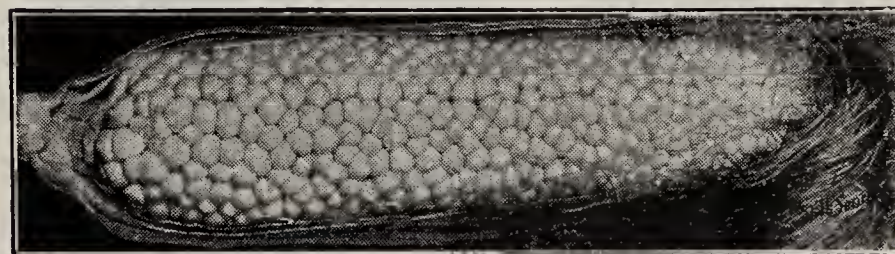
No. 182. HULLESS RICE [110 Days].—Probably the most popular of all pop corns. It pops pure white; the quality is excellent.

No. 158. Premo Extra Early [65 Days].—The Earliest of all Sweet Corns, as early as Extra Early Adams. Remarkably hardy for a sweet corn, and can be planted earlier than most other sweet varieties. Considering its extreme earliness, the ears are remarkably large, usually two to the stalk. In quality and sweetness it is all that can be desired.

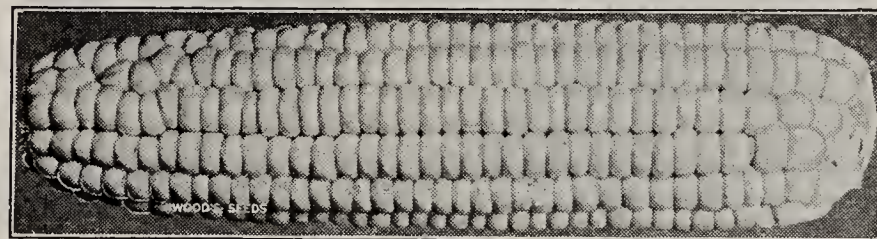
No. 162. Black Mexican [75 Days].—The ripe grains are bluish-black, but are remarkably white in roasting ear state. In tenderness and fine quality none can surpass it. The ears, usually eight rowed, are about eight inches long and are less subject to attack by worms than most early sweet corns. For family use we recommend it highly to follow the first early varieties.



No. 161. Howling Mob [75 Days].—Not extra early but extra good and sweet. This is a fine second early corn to come in after the extra early kinds like Premo Extra Early and Golden Bantam. The ears are quite large, 7 to 8 inches long, with 12 to 14 rows of tender, pure white grains that are deliciously sweet. Usually two ears are borne to the stalk.



No. 164. Country Gentleman [80 Days].—One of the richest flavored late sweet corns. Makes a good sized ear, with a small cob, densely covered with irregular rows of very long, slender pearly white grains of the best quality. The ears are eight to nine inches long, are usually borne two or more to the stalk, and will keep tender and fit for use for a long season. It is sometimes called "Shoe Peg" because of its long, deep grains. Country Gentleman ranks among the sweetest and most satisfactory of the later varieties.



No. 166. Stowell's Evergreen [80 Days].—A favorite late corn for home use, market and canning. Aside from the size of the ears, which are large and well filled, its strong point is that it remains in the green state for such a long season. Grains are deep and sugary.

PRICES

BY MAIL POSTPAID

	Pkt.	½ lb.	Lb.	2 lbs.	5 lbs.	10 lbs.
No. 158. Premo Extra Early	10c	20c	30c	50c	\$1.05	\$1.75
No. 159. Golden Giant	10c	20c	30c	50c	1.05	1.75
No. 160. Golden Bantam	10c	20c	30c	50c	1.00	1.65
No. 161. Howling Mob	10c	20c	30c	50c	95c	1.50
No. 162. Black Mexican	10c	20c	30c	50c	1.05	1.75
No. 163. Golden or Bantam Evergreen	10c	20c	30c	50c	1.00	1.65
No. 164. Country Gentleman	10c	20c	30c	50c	1.05	1.75
No. 166. Stowell's Evergreen	10c	20c	30c	50c	1.00	1.65
POP CORNS						
No. 180. Queen's Golden	10c	15c	25c	40c	80c	1.25
No. 182. Hulless Rice	10c	15c	25c	40c	80c	1.25

NOT PREPAID

Lb.	2 lbs.	5 lbs.	10 lbs.	100 lbs.
20c	35c	80c	\$1.40	\$12.00
20c	35c	80c	1.40	12.00
20c	35c	75c	1.30	11.00
20c	35c	70c	1.20	10.00
20c	35c	80c	1.40	12.00
20c	35c	75c	1.30	11.00
20c	35c	80c	1.40	12.00
20c	35c	75c	1.30	11.00
15c	25c	55c	90c	8.00
15c	25c	55c	90c	8.00

EGG PLANT

Plant February
March and
April.

CULTURE.—Plant in hotbed in February or March and keep well protected so that the growth be rapid and not checked. When 2 inches high, transplant to pots, boxes or in the beds 3 to 4 inches apart, and when frost is past, set out 3 feet apart in a deep, rich loamy soil. Seeds germinate slowly. One ounce produces about 1,000 plants.

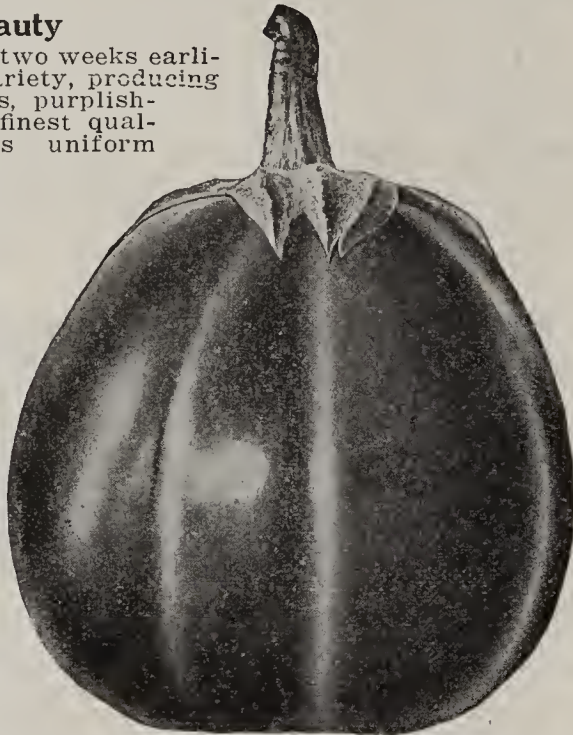
No. 206. Black Beauty

[120 Days].—Nearly two weeks earlier than any other variety, producing large, thick, lustrous, purplish-black fruits of the finest quality. The color is uniform over the entire fruit. The fruits set freely and develop quickly. It holds its color exceptionally well. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; 2 ozs. 65c; ¼ lb. \$1.15; lb. \$4.00; 2 lbs. \$7.25; 5 lbs. \$16.00, postpaid.

No. 208. New York Improved Purple

[130 Days].—Sometimes called Thornless. Very productive of large, smooth, glossy deep fruits, uniform in color and shape. We have a finely selected strain that is almost entirely spineless. The fruits are thick, broad at the base, reducing toward the stem. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; 2 ozs. 65c; ¼ lb. \$1.15; lb. \$4.00; 2 lbs. \$7.25; 5 lbs. \$16.00, postpaid.

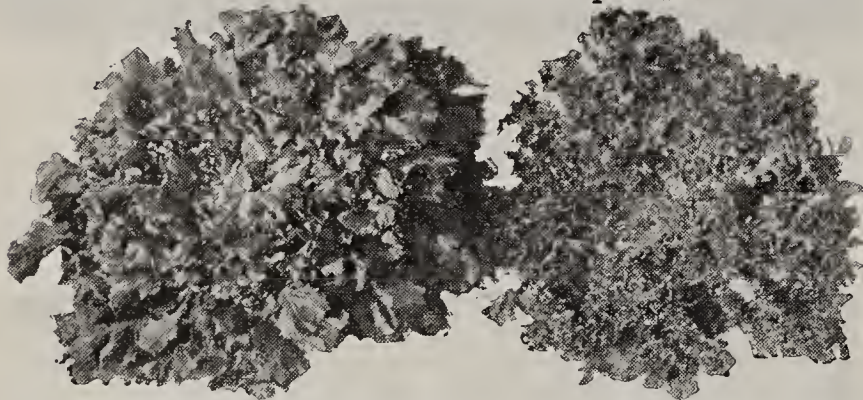
EGG PLANTS.—Ready May 1st till July. 30c per dozen; 50 for 80c; \$1.40 per 100 postpaid. Not postpaid, 25c per dozen; 50 for 70c; \$1.25 per 100. For complete list of vegetable plants, see page 38.



Black Beauty Egg Plant.

ENDIVE

Plant March, April
May, August and
September.



Broad-Leaved Batavian

Green Curled

Beginning in March make a planting each month till September. Plant shallow in 18-inch drills and thin out to one foot apart. When nearly grown, tie up the outer leaves to blanch the heart, but do it when the plants are dry. In dry seasons give plenty of water.

No. 210. **GREEN CURLED** [40 Days].—The hardy, rich green endive; blanches readily to creamy white. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25; 2 lbs. \$2.20, postpaid.

No. 211. **BROAD-LEAVED BATAVIAN** or **ESCAROLLE** [45 Days].—A crisp and tender endive for salads or for boiling like greens. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25; 2 lbs. \$2.20; 5 lbs. \$5.00, postpaid.

GOURDS

Plant May and
June.

Plant in hills after frost is past and cultivate like squash. Leave 3 or 4 plants to the hill.

No. 216. **DIPPER**.—For making dippers. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c.

No. 214. **NEST-EGG**.—A good nest-egg; lasts for years. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c.

No. 217. **MIXED GOURDS**.—Many varieties mixed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c.

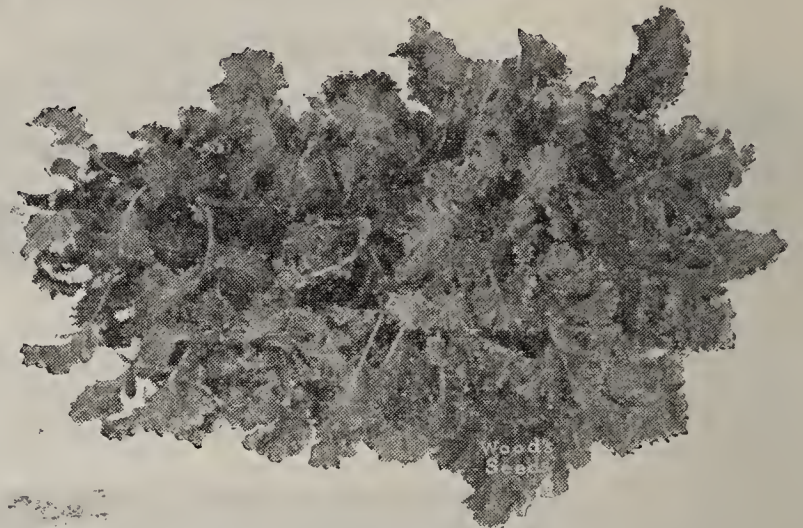
HORSE RADISH ROOTS

Ready November 1st till June. 40 cts. per doz.; 50 for 85 cts.; \$1.50 per 100 postpaid. Not prepaid, 35 cts. per doz.; 50 for 75 cts.; \$1.40 per 100; 500 for \$6.50; \$12.00 per 1,000.

KALE

Plant February,
March and
April.

An ounce plants 100 feet of drill; 8 lbs. to the acre broadcast, 4 to 5 lbs. in drills.



Early Curled Siberian Kale.

No. 219. Early Curled Siberian —BLUE KALE or DWARF GERMAN GREENS [60 Days].

—A hardy, vigorous, spreading kale, with a distinctive bluish tinge. The leaves are beautifully curled all around the edges and retain their crisp, fresh appearance long after cutting. It is hardy enough to stand zero weather. Slow to run to seed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 ozs. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c; 2 lbs. \$1.25; 5 lbs. \$2.90; 10 lbs. \$5.35, postpaid.

No. 221. Dwarf Curled Scotch or Norfolk [55 Days]

—The most densely curled variety. Hardier than cabbage, standing almost zero temperature and is improved by frost; curled like curled parsley. It is low growing and spreading, about a foot high; the leaves are bright green. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 90c; 2 lbs. \$1.50; 5 lbs. \$3.65; 10 lbs. \$6.35, postpaid.

No. 222. Spring Kale —SPRING SPROUTS or HANOVER SALAD [30 Days].

—Sometimes called Hanover Kale. A hardy, quick-growing, smooth-leaved variety. Sow at intervals of ten days, so as always to have it young and tender. Pkt. 5c; ¼ lb. 10c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 55c; 5 lbs. \$1.20; 10 lbs. \$2.15, postpaid.

KOHL RABI

Plant March
to May,
Aug. & Sept.

The edible part is the turnip-shaped bulb that grows above ground. Combines the flavors of the cabbage and turnip and makes a splendid dish if used when 2 to 3 inches thick. Sow in drills as early as the ground can be worked, thinning out to stand 5 to 6 inches in the row. For a succession, sow every two weeks till end of April. For fall use, plant in August or early September. Kohl rabi should be more generally grown.



Kohl Rabi.

No. 255. **EARLY WHITE VIENNA** [50 Days].—The best and earliest variety; flesh white and very tender; the quality and flavor are excellent. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75; 2 lbs. \$3.10.

LEEK

Plant Feb.,
March & Sept.

CULTURE.—Superior to onions for soup flavoring, etc. Sow early in the spring in a light, rich, moist soil in drills half an inch deep. When 6 or 8 inches high, trim off the tops and roots and transplant 4 to 6 inches apart in one-foot rows setting the plants in the ground up to their center leaves, and earth up to blanch the necks. Sowings should also be made in September, and transplanted outside in the fall or early spring. One ounce will sow about 100 feet of drill.

No. 227. **LARGE FLAG** [80 Days].—Hardy, productive and of the best quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 2 ozs. 25c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50; 2 lbs. \$2.65.



Large Flag Leek.

LETTUCE

Plant
February to May,
July to October.

Lettuce requires rich moist soil, clean and thorough cultivation and plenty of water. Make your first plantings in boxes or hotbeds and harden by exposure; later plant outside and transplant 6 to 8 inches apart in 18-inch rows; or plant in 18-inch rows and thin out. The curled varieties planted thickly make a beautiful border, the rows being thinned out by pulling as wanted. For a constant supply plant every three weeks—lettuce may be had all seasons of the year. An ounce will produce about 1,500 plants: 2 pounds will make plants enough for an acre.

No. 230 Wood's Cabbage Lettuce

[45 Days]

If asked to name the most satisfactory all-round lettuce we would unhesitatingly name Wood's Cabbage. For more than thirty years it has stood the test, and in the meantime we have not found a more all-season lettuce. It may be planted in the early spring, in the late summer, in the fall and it is fine for forcing in hotbed, making a medium large firm head that blanches nicely. The quality is excellent, the flavor sweet and buttery. You will like it. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 2 ozs. 30c; 1/4 lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50; 2 lbs. \$2.65; 5 lbs. \$6.35; 10 lbs. \$11.70, postpaid.



Wood's Cabbage Lettuce.

No. 235. Early Curled Simpson [50 Days].—A sure crop- per even under adverse conditions. Makes a well-blanced, curly, loose head; early, crisp and tender. Especially adapted for sowing thickly in rows and cutting when young. Should be grown in every home garden. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 2 ozs. 25c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25; 2 lbs. \$2.20; 5 lbs. \$5.00; 10 lbs. \$9.30, postpaid.

Crisp-as-Ice
Lettuce.

No. 239. Crisp-as-Ice

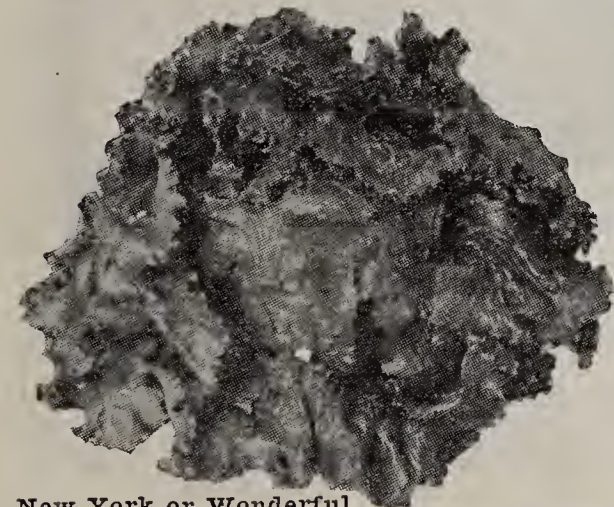
[60 Days].—Neither extra early nor extra large, but a fine lettuce for the private garden, heading even in hot weather. In delicate flavor and tenderness no other is superior. It is so crisp and brittle as to fully justify the name. The heads are hard with rich, creamy yellow hearts that are exceedingly tender and sweet. Slow to start to seed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 2 ozs. 30c; 1/4 lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50; 2 lbs. \$2.65; 5 lbs. \$6.35, postpaid.



No. 240. Cos or Romaine [55 Days].—Dark green strain. Has no equal for quality. Forms long, conical heads which, if tied up, blanch a pure white, and as crisp as celery. Makes fine heads even in hot weather. Very sweet and has a distinct quality that makes a pleasant change from other varieties. Try it to convince yourself how well it merits a place in your garden. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 2 ozs. 25c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25; 2 lbs. \$2.20; 5 lbs. \$5.00; 10 lbs. \$9.30, postpaid.

No. 232. New York No. 12 or Wonderful

[60 Days].—A big head lettuce as solid and crisp as a cabbage. The heart is creamy white, sweet and tender, with no trace of bitterness. It is a hot-weather lettuce for spring, summer and early fall planting; but for fall planting we prefer our Wood's Cabbage. A sure and reliable header and slow to shoot to seed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 2 ozs. 30c; 1/4 lb. 50c; lb. \$1.65; 2 lbs. \$2.95; 5 lbs. \$7.00; 10 lbs. \$12.80, postpaid.



New York or Wonderful.

No. 237. Summer Allheart

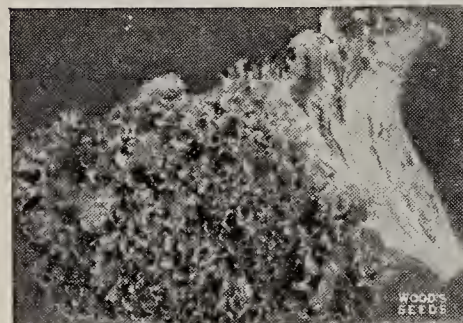
Summer
Allheart.

[60 Days].—No lettuce can compete with Allheart for heading in hot weather and make such large compact, finely blanced heads; nor is there a summer lettuce of better quality. Its ability to head in almost any weather places it in a class by itself. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 2 ozs. 30c; 1/4 lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50; 2 lbs. \$2.65, postpaid.



No. 233. California Cream Butter [55 Days].—Usually heads well in all seasons. Very hardy and especially recommended for outdoor growing. Particularly well suited for summer. One of the most buttery flavored. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 2 ozs. 25c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25; 2 lbs. \$2.20; 5 lbs. \$5.00; 10 lbs. \$9.30, postpaid.

No. 242. Iceberg [50 Days].—No lettuce is more crisp; the large ribs are like celery stalks. A sure and reliable header even in summer. Forms a large, compact head, very white inside; the quality is fine, being sweet, crisp and delicious. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 2 ozs. 30c; 1/4 lb. 45c; lb. \$1.40; 2 lbs. \$2.50; 5 lbs. \$5.90; 10 lbs. \$10.85, postpaid.



Grand Rapids Lettuce.

No. 238. Grand Rapids

[45 Days].—Among the loose leaved lettuces there is nothing handsomer. It makes a quick growth, is hardy and holds its crispness for days after being cut. Forms large, compact clusters finely crimped around the edges. Crisp, tender and sweet. It will stand more neglect than any other lettuce. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 2 ozs. 25c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25; 2 lbs. \$2.20; 5 lbs. \$5.00; 10 lbs. \$9.30, postpaid.

No. 234. Black Seeded Simpson [50 Days].—Fine for out- side planting to make a tender, semi-solid, crisp head. It is the easiest lettuce to grow; reliable and heat-resistant. If you have not been successful with head lettuce, try Black Seeded Simpson. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 2 ozs. 25c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25; 2 lbs. \$2.20; 5 lbs. \$5.00; 10 lbs. \$9.30, postpaid.

No. 236. Improved Hanson

[50 Days].—A splendid summer lettuce. It makes a large solid, compact head, exceedingly crisp, tender and sweet, and blanches well; extremely slow to shoot to seed. A sure and reliable header and keeps better than most heading varieties. Very much like Iceberg, except that it is larger and the green color is slightly lighter. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 2 ozs. 25c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25; 2 lbs. \$2.20; 5 lbs. \$5.00; 10 lbs. \$9.30, postpaid.



Improved Hanson.

No. 241. Chicken Lettuce

[55 Days].—Unlike any you have ever grown, one that will yield more chicken feed than any plant grown for greens. Three to four feet high, loaded with leaves that may be pulled like kale. After cutting it keeps on growing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 2 ozs. 25c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25; 2 lbs. \$2.20; 5 lbs. \$5.00; 10 lbs. \$9.30, postpaid.

No. 231. Wood's Improved Big Boston [55 Days].—Too much praise cannot be given our strain of this splendid lettuce. May be grown in the open ground for summer and fall use, or under canvas, and always makes large, buttery heads with thoroughly blanced hearts. The heads are extra large, firm and solid, brittle and buttery; the hearts are crisp and beautifully blanced. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 2 ozs. 25c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25; 2 lbs. \$2.20; 5 lbs. \$5.00; 10 lbs. \$9.30, postpaid.

Lettuce Plants Wood's Cabbage and Big Boston.—Ready February, March, April, September and October. 45c per 100, postpaid. Not prepaid, 35c per 100, \$3.00 per 1,000.

Colorado
Grown.

CANTALOUPE OR MUSKMELON

Plant in
May and June.

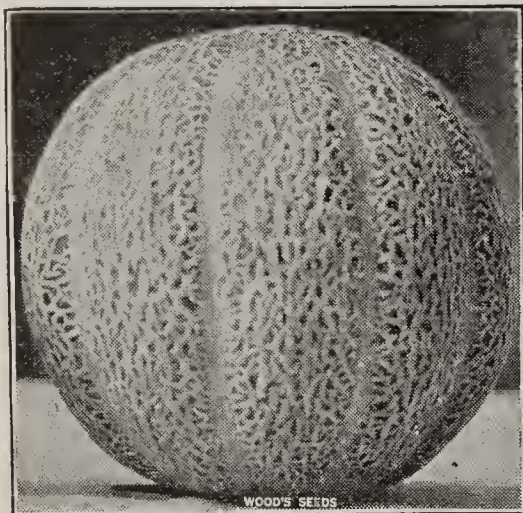
Prepare hills 4 to 6 feet apart, in a rich, moderately dry sandy soil, using well-rotted manure. When frost is over, plant 10 to 12 seeds in each hill about one inch deep, and when well up, thin out, leaving four strong plants to the hill. Pinch off the ends of the vines when about a foot long; this will make them strong and bear more freely. Give frequent but shallow cultivation till the vines cover the ground. Do not grow near cucumbers, squashes, etc. One ounce plants 50 hills; two pounds to the acre.

No. 248. Wood's Perfection —Read on page 2 our description of this outstandingly delicious cantaloupe. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.00; 2 lbs. \$3.50; 5 lbs. \$8.40.

No. 256. Wood's Superba [80 Days].—Our illustration shows the shape and coarse netting of this really outstanding melon, but does not, and cannot show the sugary, luscious flavor of the deep, thick, orange colored flesh. In this respect it is comparable only with our Hollybrook Luscious—no other melon we have ever grown is its equal in flavor and quality. It is fairly early and a heavy yielder, often as many as five to seven perfect fruits, larger than the Rocky Ford, are produced on a vine. Even if allowed to ripen on the vine it keeps perfectly for days. If you want something individual in taste and appearance, something worth while in any garden and on any table, plant Wood's Superba. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.50; 2 lbs. \$2.65; 5 lbs. \$6.35, postpaid.



Wood's Superba Cantaloupe.



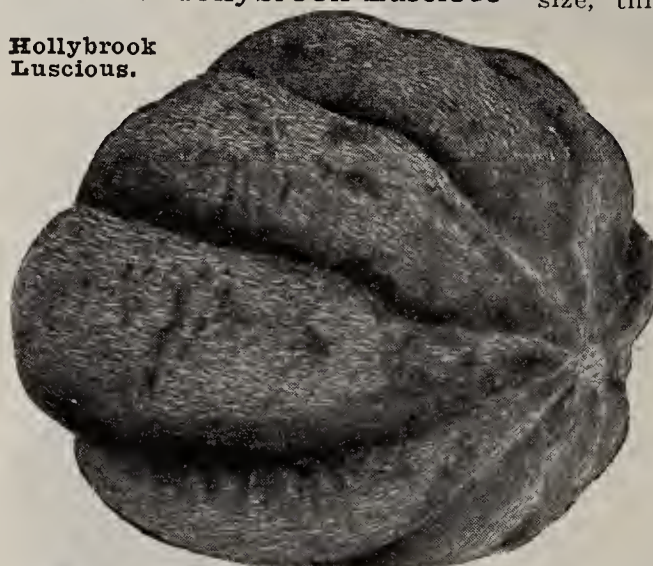
Extra Early Hanover
35c; ¼ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.00; 2 lbs. \$3.50; 5 lbs. \$8.40, postpaid.

No. 247. Extra Early Hanover [65 Days].—

The earliest cantaloupe in cultivation, ripening fully ten days ahead of the Rocky Ford. Notwithstanding its extreme earliness, it makes a large melon, round, slightly flattened at the ends and well netted. See illustration photographed from nature. The flesh is green, thick and can be eaten to the very thin skin. This is one of our exclusive introductions, and has attained an immense popularity. In earliness Extra Early Hanover is without a competitor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 2 ozs.

No. 261. Hollybrook Luscious [85 Days].—

Hollybrook Luscious.



Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 2 ozs. 35c; ¼ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.00; 2 lbs. \$3.50; 5 lbs. \$8.40 postpaid.

For flavor and size, this is the king of all melons. Too large to be profitable for market—they often weigh 15 to 20 lbs.—they are ideal for home use; one melon is enough for a family. The flavor is equal to that of a Honey Dew melon. Continues bearing till cold weather and holds its splendid quality up to the very last. No melon could be more highly recommended for the home garden.



Wood's Early Knight Cantaloupe.

No. 249. Wood's Early Knight (Maryland or Sweet Air) [75 Days].—

In earliness Knight ranks next to our Extra Early Hanover and Early Rocky Ford. It is a happy combination of earliness, productiveness and quality. The melons are nearly oval shaped, densely netted, of good size with thick bright green flesh that is very luscious and ripens close to the skin. Uniform in size, averaging 7 to 8 inches long, 5 to 6 inches across. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.15; 2 lbs. \$2.00; 5 lbs. \$4.90; 10 lbs. \$8.85, postpaid.

No. 252. Rocky Ford Netted Gem [75 Days].—

The original Rocky Ford. The flesh is thick, with a small cavity; has that spicy flavor that makes a cantaloupe so delicious. Slightly ribbed, well covered with fine netting and uniform in size and shape. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 85c; 2 lbs. \$1.45; 5 lbs. \$3.40; 10 lbs. \$6.15, postpaid.

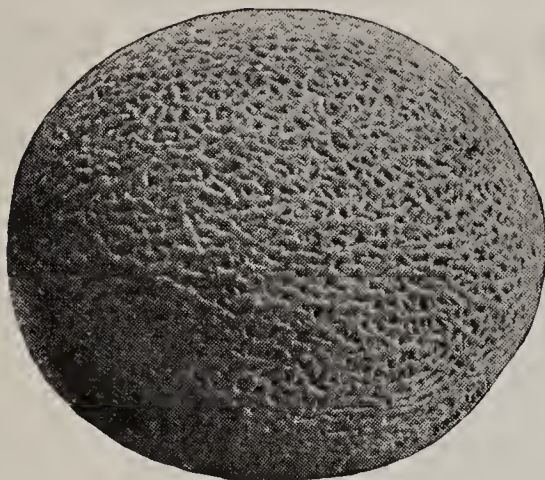


No. 250. Wood's Early Rocky Ford [70 Days].—

A strain selected for earliness. It is a week to ten days earlier than the original Rocky Ford, like it in shape, but a little larger. The melons are heavily netted, have small seed cavity, firm and thick green flesh, and are attractive in both shape and color. The flavor is deliciously sweet and spicy. It is early, prolific and of fine quality. This is just the melon to follow our Extra Early Hanover. It has that spicy flavor found only in the best cantaloupes and that fairly "melts in the mouth." Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.50; 2 lbs. \$2.65; 5 lbs. \$6.35; 10 lbs. \$11.70, postpaid.

No. 260. Hale's

Best [70 Days]. — A salmon fleshed melon of the Rocky Ford type; about ten days later than Wood's Early Rocky Ford. The melons are about 6 inches long, nearly round, densely covered with medium heavy netting, and almost entirely without ribs. The quality is deliciously sweet and spicy. On the Richmond market they bring top prices. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. 1.15; 2 lbs. \$2.00; 5 lbs. \$4.90, postpaid.**



Hale's Best

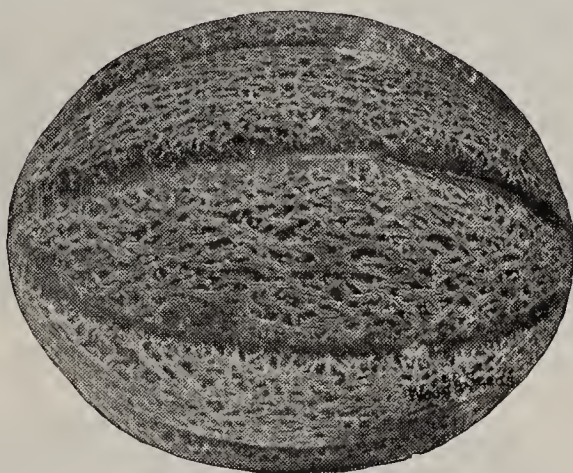
No. 255. Hearts of Gold

—Formerly called Hoodoo. Deliciously sweet and spicy. The orange flesh is thick and ripens down to the thin firm rind. The ribs are distinct, with an exceptionally firm and dense netting which covers the entire melon. A prolific bearer. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.25; 2 lbs. \$2.20; 5 lbs. \$5.00, postpaid.**

No. 253. Gold

Lined Rocky Ford

[75 Days]. — In delicious flavor Gold Lined far excels the ordinary Rocky Ford. It is slightly longer and a few days later. The rich golden meat is thick, fine grained, and deliciously sweet and juicy and can be eaten right down to the rind. The melons are covered with a closely laced gray netting except a narrow stripe between the ribs. We recommend it to every lover of delicious cantaloupes. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00; 2 lbs. \$1.75; 5 lbs. \$4.00, postpaid.**



Gold Lined Rocky Ford



No. 262. Banana

[80 Days]. — When introduced this was a curiosity, but on its merits has become a real necessity. It is banana shaped and has the banana flavor; grows 15 to 20 inches long by four to six inches in diameter; has thick orange flesh with delightfully sweet flavor. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.25; 2 lbs. \$2.20; 5 lbs. \$5.00, postpaid.**



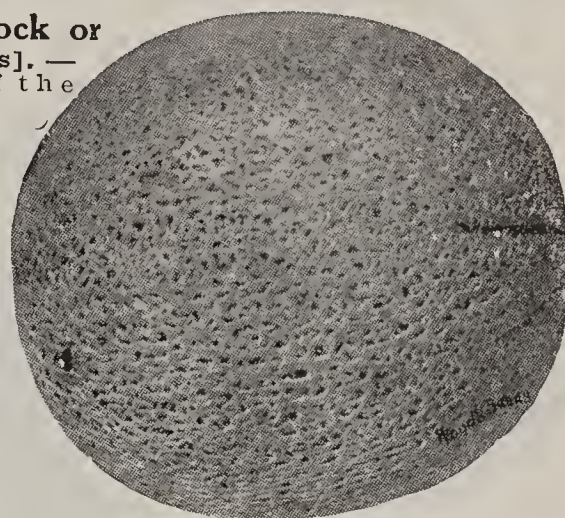
Honey Dew Melon.

No. 245. Honey

Dew [100 Days]. — The smooth thin skin is creamy white when ripe and so tough that the melon is practically sealed up and will keep for a month or more. Allow 3 months to mature, pull when the blossom end is slightly soft, and keep few days before serving. Flesh is good right up to the rind. Has a flavor quite distinct from the flavor of a cantaloupe. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.35; 2 lbs. \$2.40; 5 lbs. \$5.65, postpaid.**

No. 251. Netted Rock or Eden Gem

[75 Days]. — One of the meatiest of the Rocky Ford melons; of uniform standard size, covered with a beautiful gray lace-like netting with hardly a trace of ribbing, which, with the small seed cavity are the most essential points in shipping and keeping qualities. The flesh is green tinged with a delicious salmon pink around the seed cavity. The flesh is firm, but not tough or stringy; sweet, luscious, melting and superb flavor. A heavy yielder. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 90c; 2 lbs. \$1.50; 5 lbs. \$3.65; 10 lbs. \$6.35, postpaid.**



Netted Rock or Eden Gem.



Tip Top Cantaloupe

Fine for the home garden and nearby market; too large to suit for shipping. A dependable melon for the home garden. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 90c; 2 lbs. \$1.50; 5 lbs. \$3.65; 10 lbs. \$6.35, postpaid.**

No. 257. Tip-Top

[80 Days]. — Rightly named, for it is one of the most delicious melons. The fruits are of good size, quite well netted, evenly ribbed, have thick orange flesh, sweet, juicy and of the finest spicy flavor, even close to the rind. It is the sort of melon that if you grow it once you will always give it a place in your garden. All through the season the early melons and the late ones are good. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00 2 lbs. \$1.75; 5 lbs. \$4.00, postpaid.**

No. 254. Extra Early Hackensack

[70 Days] — Similar to Large Hackensack, but not so large, nearly two weeks earlier and has the same deliciously sweet and sugary flavor. The netting is heavy, the flesh thick, juicy and sweet. The flesh is light green.

No. 259. Large Hackensack

or **TURK'S CAP** [80 Days]. — This is the type of melon once called muskmelon. The fruits are large, nearly round, flattened at the ends; has wide slices; is densely netted; the flesh is thick, sweet and juicy. Recommended only for the home garden and nearby market. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 90c; 2 lbs. \$1.50; 5 lbs. \$3.65, postpaid.**

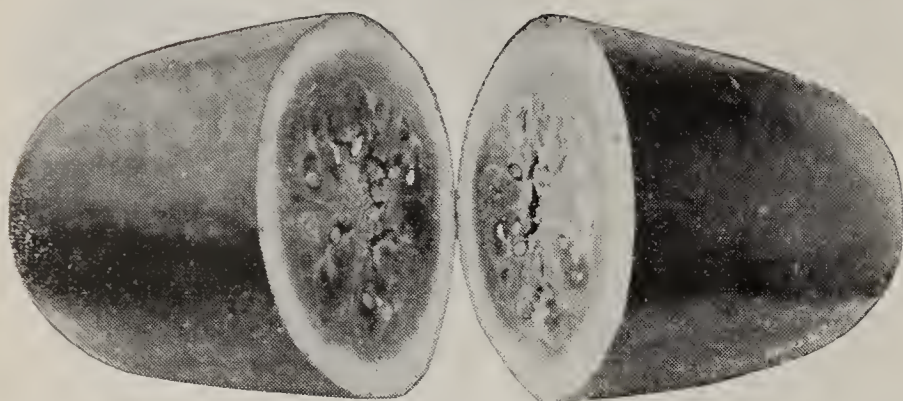
No. 263. Glass

Melon or **MANGO** [80 Days]. — For preserving, sweet pickles, mangoes stuffed like sweet peppers, pies, and may be sliced and fried like egg-plant. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 2 ozs. 35c; ¼ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$1.75; 2 lbs. \$3.10; 5 lbs. \$7.40, postpaid.**



Large Hackensack Musk Melon.

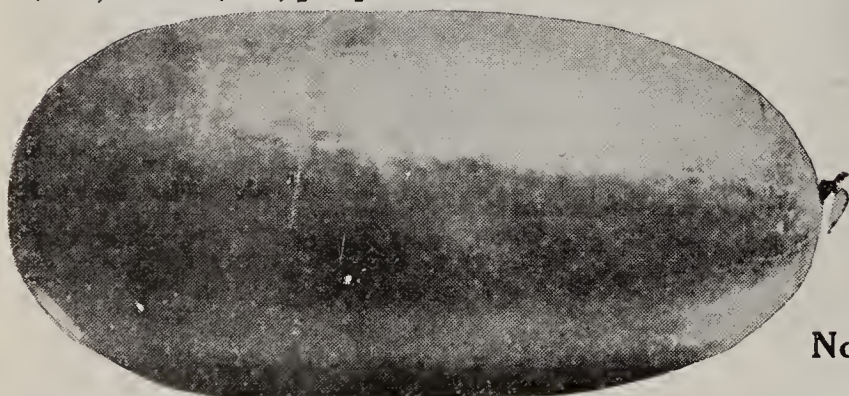
WOOD'S SOUTHERN GROWN WATER MELON SEEDS Plant in May and June.



Florida Favorite.

No. 271. Florida Favorite [85 Days].—Sometimes called Pearson.—Not as early as Extra Early Dark Icing, yet Florida Favorite is classed as an extra early melon. There are few melons that can equal it in sweetness; it is not stringy; the flesh is bright crimson, crisp, solid and deliciously sweet. Although bigger melons have been introduced, Florida Favorite holds its splendid reputation for uniformly good quality and is a prime favorite especially for the home garden. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c; 2 lbs. \$1.25; 5 lbs. \$3.00; 10 lbs. \$5.25, postpaid.**

No. 276. Thurmond Gray [85 Days].—A heavy producer of large long melons that have size, attractive appearance, fine quality and bright red, solid meat that ripens close to the tough thin rind and is free of strings. The green or greenish-gray color makes it hard to sunburn and it is wilt-resistant. It is a wonderful market melon, ranking with Irish Gray and Tom Watson as a shipper, but it has the fine sugary quality so necessary in a home garden melon. It is about as early as Irish Gray. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c; 2 lbs. \$1.25; 5 lbs. \$3.00; 10 lbs. \$5.25, postpaid.**



Irish Gray Watermelon.

No. 270. Irish Gray [85 Days].—In sweetness it is like Kleckley's Sweets; in shipping quality, uniformity in shape, size and in productiveness it compares with Tom Watson. The thin rind is so tough it will not burst from rough treatment in transit; its keeping quality will appeal to shippers who have experienced losses on account of glutted markets. The color is a distinct mottled greenish grey; the flesh is red, sweet, crisp and free from stringiness. Although a grand shipper, it is equally fine for the home garden. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c; 2 lbs. \$1.25; 5 lbs. \$3.00; 10 lbs. \$5.25, postpaid.**

No. 272. Carolina Bradford [90 Days].—Bradford is not an early melon, but is one of the largest of the long varieties and where best known is preferred to all others. The color is a dark green with a still darker stripe; the flesh is deep red, is free from strings, fine grained, crisp, sweet and tender. The size of Bradford insures plenty of heart. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c; 2 lbs. \$1.25; 5 lbs. \$3.00; 10 lbs. \$5.25, postpaid.**

No. 273. Alabama Sweet [90 Days].—When grown on good soil and under high cultivation they frequently weigh fifty pounds, and they are practically all meat, for the rind is thin. There is a marked absence of the stringiness so often found in extra large melons; the bright red flesh is firm and very sweet and luscious. The melons are long, dark green with dark irregular stripes. A fine melon for the home garden and for nearby market. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c; 2 lbs. \$1.25; 5 lbs. \$3.00; 10 lbs. \$5.25, postpaid.**

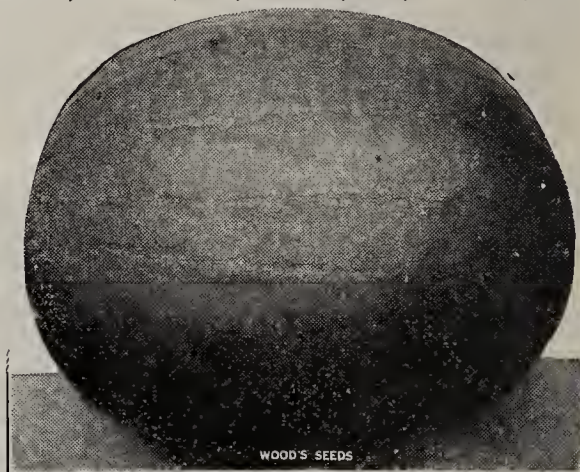
Prepare hills 8 or 10 feet apart each way by working in thoroughly rotted manure, or poultry droppings—rich ground gives the plants a good start before insects attack them. When the ground is warm plant 6 or 8 seeds to the hill, covering an inch deep and, when well up, thin out, leaving three strong plants to each hill. Do not grow near pumpkins and gourds. One ounce will plant 30 hills; 3 lbs. one acre.

No. 279. Improved Georgia or Augusta Rattlesnake

[90 Days].—Rattlesnake has always been regarded as a fine melon and by many is preferred to all others. Our improved strain is even better than it ever was on account of constant selection and watchful work on it throughout a period of years. The rind is thin and tough, the flesh deep scarlet, the flavor and fine quality are unsurpassed by any other melon. We recommend it for both the home garden and for shipping. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c; 2 lbs. \$1.25; 5 lbs. \$3.00; 10 lbs. \$5.25, postpaid.**

No. 281. Peerless or Ice Cream

[85 Days].—For home gardens or for market gardeners who sell direct to consumers, the Peerless has no superior among oval-shaped melons; of good size, color light green, veined with dark green; deep rich red meat of the most delicious sweetness, and solid to the center. The vine is quite vigorous and productive and the melons ripen early. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c; 2 lbs. \$1.25; 5 lbs. \$3.00, postpaid.**



Peerless or Ice Cream

No. 274. Extra Early Dark Icing [80 Days].—Dark Icing is not one of the big melons, but makes ripe fruits earlier than any other good melon, and is extra good for home use and the nearby market. The meat is rich, red and sugary to the very thin rind. There is no better extra early melon, and if you want the first water melon in your neighborhood, or want to be first on your local market, plant Extra Early Dark Icing. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 85c; 2 lbs. \$1.45; 5 lbs. \$3.40; 10 lbs. \$6.15, postpaid.**

25% Extra

Isn't 25% in your seed buying worth saving? Take advantage of our Special Offer on pages 1, 3 and 11. Everybody is saving, why not you.

No. 269. Kleckley's Sweet or Monte Christo

THE "WONDERMELON" [90 Days]

—Those who think they know water melons will tell you that until you have eaten a slice of Improved Kleckley's you haven't really tasted the finest flavor to be found in water melons. All of the sparkling, crisp, bright crimson meat is deliciously sweet right up to the thin rind. For the home garden we recommend it without reserve and, though not bred as a shipper, it carries well for long distances, for the rind, though thin, is very tough. The size, too, is in its flavor for it is not unusual to have them weigh fifty pounds and more. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 80c; 2 lbs. \$1.35; 5 lbs. \$3.15; 10 lbs. \$5.75, postpaid.**



Carolina Bradford.

WOOD'S SOUTHERN GROWN WATER MELON SEEDS

No. 278. Jackson

[90 Days].—If asked the sweetest melon for home use, we would unhesitatingly name Jackson. Our opinion of Jackson is shared by practically everyone who has been privileged to taste one of its delicious slices, for no other melon can surpass it in delightful sweetness. The melons are long with a mottled green skin; the meat is a rich red, firm, there are no white hearts, and it ripens close to a thin rind. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 2 ozs. 25c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00; 2 lbs. \$1.75; 5 lbs. \$4.00, postpaid.**

No. 284. Preserving

Citron [100 Days].—Used for making preserves and sweetmeats. Enormously productive; keeps for months. Grow them just as you do watermelons, but not near your melon patch. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; 2 lbs. \$1.75; 5 lbs. \$4.00, paid.**



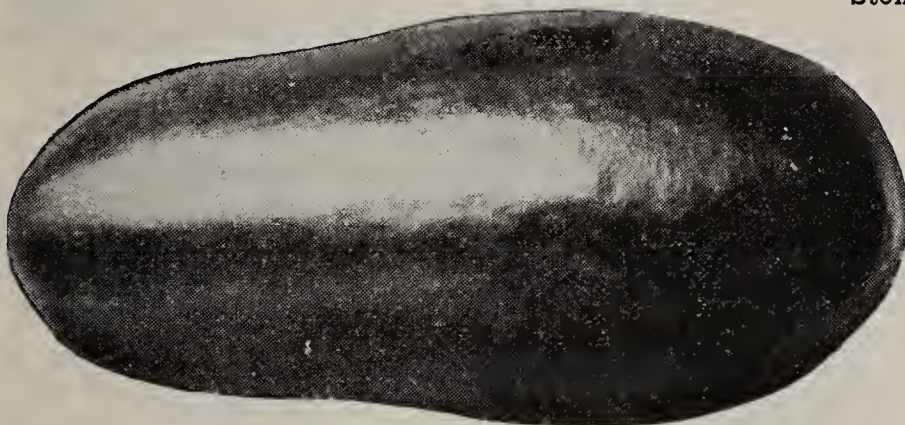
Stone Mountain.

No. 280. Halbert Honey

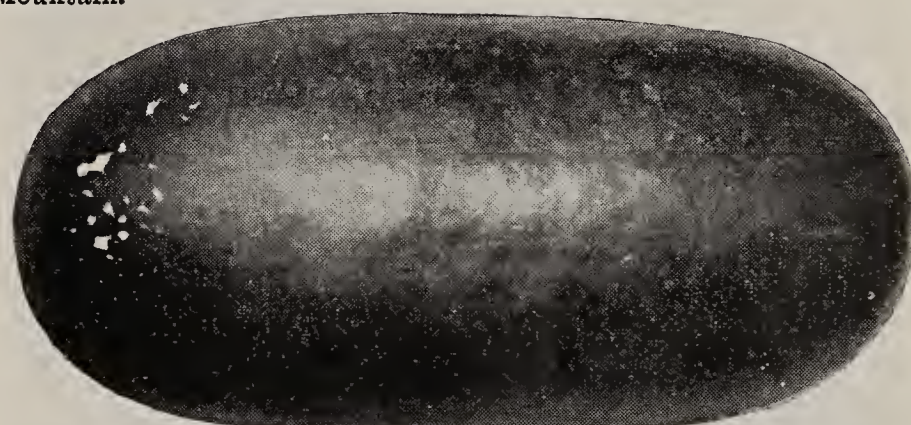
[85 Days].—The introducer describes this as equal in flavor and as handsome as the Kleckley's Sweet and much more productive. A long early melon, with dark, rich, glossy green rind, crimson flesh and sweetness that is unsurpassed. Fine for home use, market, but not well suited for shipping. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c; 2 lbs. \$1.25; 5 lbs. \$3.00; 10 lbs. \$5.25, postpaid.**

No. 275. Stone Mountain

[90 Days].—The largest of the round or nearly round melons, for on good melon ground they weigh 50 lbs. or better. The outside color is dark green; the flesh is deep red, firm and solid, almost all heart with no white hearts or stringiness. In delicious sweetness it is the equal of Halbert Honey and Kleckley Sweet and almost equal to Jackson. It is especially recommended for the home garden and nearby markets, but if carefully packed, the rind is tough enough to stand considerable handling, and on arrival usually outsells all other melons. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; 2 lbs. \$1.75; 5 lbs. \$4.00; 10 lbs. \$7.50, postpaid.**



Jackson Water Melon.

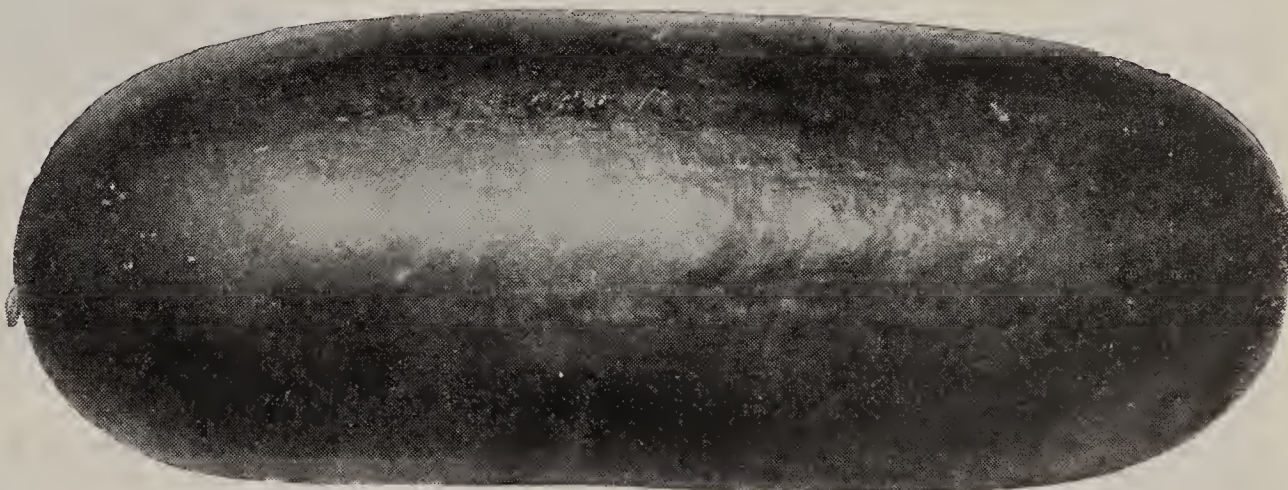


Halbert Honey.

No. 277. Tom Watson

[85 Days].—So firmly established has Tom Watson become as the ideal shipping melon, that even the varieties like Thurmond Gray and Irish Gray have not supplanted it to any great extent. The melons are large, long and dark green like the Kleckley's Sweet, but larger and has a tougher rind, giving it exceptionally fine shipping qualities. The flesh is rich red, solid, sweet and luscious and ripens close up to the rind. Although a shipping melon, its fine quality commends it to the home gardener. Unfortunately, there are lots of Tom Watson seeds that are saved from the leavings of the crop after the best are shipped, runts and white-hearted melons. These seeds can be bought at a very low price, and are not worth even that. Don't plant them. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c; 2 lbs. \$1.25; 5 lbs. \$3.00; 10 lbs. \$5.25, postpaid.**

Wood's Melon Seeds are saved from melons grown expressly for seeds. Do not be misled by offers of cheap seeds that are saved from culls and runts, melons left after the best have been sold. Such seeds are expensive if they cost you nothing. Plant the best—plant Wood's. Do not plant Northern and Western-grown seeds if you want the finest watermelons.



Tom Watson—Cut Red Strain

\$1.25 WORTH FOR \$1.00

Don't overlook our money-saving offer on pages 1, 3 and 11. It is a real economy in seed buying.

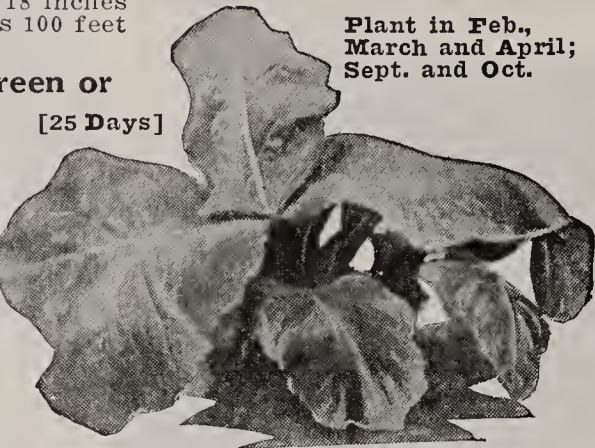
MUSTARD

Plant in rows 12 to 18 inches apart, one ounce plants 100 feet of row.

No. 291. Tendergreen or Mustard Spinach

[25 Days]

—A mild mustard with a spinach flavor that can be grown in three to four weeks, and in almost any season of the year, even during hot summer weather, and make an abundance of greens. Cook it just as you would mustard, spinach or turnip salad and it will equal the best of them. Make a planting every two weeks to have a continuous supply of the tenderest greens. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 65c; 2 lbs. \$1.10; 5 lbs. \$2.65, postpaid.



Chinese Broad-Leaved Mustard.

Plant in Feb., March and April; Sept. and Oct.

No. 290. Southern Giant Curled [35 Days]—The leaves are beautifully ruffled, curled and crimped around the edges; succulent, pungent and of sweet flavor. May be used as a salad like lettuce or cooked like spinach. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 ozs. 15c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c; 2 lbs. \$1.00; 5 lbs. \$2.25; 10 lbs. \$4.10, postpaid.

No. 292. Chinese Broad Leaved [40 Days].—Makes a large and tender growth without bitter taste. Ready six weeks from sowing; sweet and pungent. A fine salad or may be boiled for greens. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 ozs. 15c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c; 2 lbs. \$1.00; 5 lbs. \$2.25, postpaid.

ONION SETS

Bushel Prices Quoted on Request.

CULTURE.—Plant 4 inches apart, in rows half an inch deep and 1 foot between the rows, but do not cover the sets entirely, except Potato Onions, which should be planted in rows 2 feet apart and 10 inches apart in the row, and covered about one inch. Plant as early in the spring as the ground can be prepared and they will be ready for the table several weeks earlier than onions grown from seeds. All varieties can be set out in the fall as well as in spring. 5 to 8 bushels plant an acre.

Japanese or Ebenezer —No onion will keep better, and none send up as few seed stalks. It makes a fine, hard, onion of good size and matures early. In yield it excels all onions grown from sets. Qt. 25c; ½ peck 60c; peck (8 lbs.) 90c, postpaid.



YELLOW DANVERS.

—The most popular of all the yellow varieties; the large, handsome onions are ready early in the

summer. Qt. 25c; ½ peck 60c; peck (8 lbs.) 85c, postpaid. Not postpaid, qt. 15c; ½ peck 40c; peck 55c.

SILVER SKIN.—Produces silvery white onions. The best white onion for spring setting; mild flavor. Qt. 25c; ½ peck 65c; peck (8 lbs.) 95c, postpaid.

Not postpaid, qt. 15c; ½ peck 45c; peck 65c.

RED WETHERSFIELD.—The best all-purpose red onion; a big cropper, hardy and a good keeper. Qt. 25c; ½ peck 60c; peck (8 lbs.) 85c, postpaid.

Not postpaid, qt. 15c; ½ peck 40c; peck 55c.

YELLOW POTATO.—Makes large onions of mild flavor. The smallest sets produce one to two large onions; medium sized sets produce a number of medium to small sets, the large onions produce a great many small sets. They are produced in clusters, increasing by division of the parent onion. By mail postpaid, qt. 30c; ½ peck 75c; peck (8 lbs.) \$1.20, postpaid. Not postpaid, qt. 20c; ½ peck 55c; peck 90c.

WHITE MULTIPLIER.—Fine for early spring bunching. Matures very early; the flesh is pure white and very mild. No onion keeps better. Qt. 30c; ½ peck 70c; peck (8 lbs.) \$1.10, postpaid.

Not postpaid, qt. 20c; ½ peck 50c; peck 80c.

EXTRA EARLY WHITE PEARL—For Fall planting only. Sow seeds in the spring to make sets to be put out next fall. See page 27.

NASTURTIUM OR INDIAN CRESS

Serves a triple purpose, the flowers for decoration, the leaves for garnishing and salads, and the green seed-pods for pickles. **No. 873. TALL MIXED.**—Plant against fences or trellis or stakes. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; 2 lbs. \$1.75; 5 lbs. \$4.00 postpaid.

No. 856. DWARF MIXED.—Fine for beds and borders. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; 2 lbs. \$1.75; 5 lbs. \$4.00 postpaid.

OKRA OR GUMBO

CULTURE.—When the ground has become warm, sow thickly in drills 3 ft. apart and thin out to a foot apart. For winter use, slice into narrow rings when young, string them and hang in the shade to dry; or they may be pickled like cucumbers or canned. One ounce will sow 30 feet of drill.

No. 295. Kleckley's Favorite

[60 Days]

The thick, fleshy pods are of exceptional tenderness and flavor. 2½ to 3 feet high, close jointed, bearing pods at each leaf-joint; the pods average 6 inches in length by 1¼ inches in diameter at the bottom; a productive and desirable variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c; 2 lbs. \$1.00; 5 lbs. \$2.40 postpaid.

No. 296. White Velvet

[55 Days]—

Bears round, white, smooth pods without ridges like other varieties. The extra large pods are produced in great abundance. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c; 2 lbs. \$1.00; 5 lbs. \$2.40 postpaid.

No. 297. Improved Dwarf Green

Prolific [60 Days]—Dwarf, but immensely productive. The pods are tender, of the best quality, and are borne throughout the season. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c; 2 lbs. \$1.00; 5 lbs. \$2.40 postpaid.

No. 298. Perkins Mammoth Long Green

[60 Days].—

Wonderfully productive; the intense green pods, 8 to 9 inches long, are borne from 3 to 4 inches above ground to the top of the plant. Fine for canning. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c; 2 lbs. \$1.00; 5 lbs. \$2.40, postpaid.



PARSLEY

CULTURE.—Sow in February, March or early in April half an inch deep, in rows a foot apart, pressing the soil after sowing. Slow to germinate, sometimes two or three weeks in coming up. Germination may be hastened by soaking 24 to 36 hours before sowing, or by covering the rows with boards to retain the moisture. A few radish seed should be sown in the row with parsley to mark the row and allow early cultivation. The radishes can be pulled early and will not interfere with the parsley. If dried crisp and rubbed to powder it may be bottled for use later. An ounce plants 100 feet.



Champion Moss Curled Parsley.

No. 314. Champion Moss Curled

[70 Days].—The most

improved strain; is beautifully curled and crimped, and is the best for garnishing and flavoring. If cut when about 3 inches high, it starts a new growth that will be better curled and a brighter color. Makes an ornamental plant for edging walks. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c; 2 lbs. \$1.25; 5 lbs. \$3.25, postpaid.

No. 315. Plain or Single

[70 Days].—Hardier than the

curled; stronger flavored; color very dark green; fine for flavoring soups, stews and garnishing, or they may be dried till crisp, rubbed to a powder and kept in bottles till needed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c; 2 lbs. \$1.25; 5 lbs. \$3.25, postpaid.

Plant 1 oz. to 100 feet of row; 5 to 6 lbs. to the acre.

ONION

Plant in Feb., March, April, August and September.

In February, March and April plant thickly $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep in hot-beds or plant outside later. When the size of a goose quill transplant 3 to 4 inches apart in 15 to 18-inch rows. Plantings may also be made where the onions are to grow, thinning out to stand 3 to 4 inches apart, but the transplanting method saves seeds, at least two weeding, and gives larger yields. **KEEP FREE OF WEEDS.**

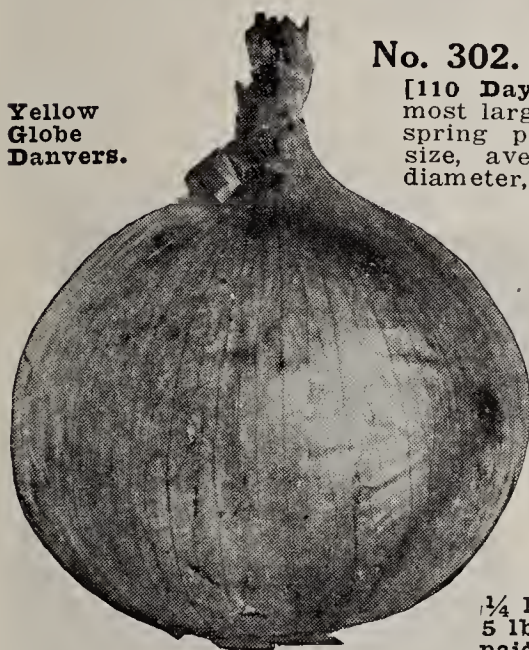
No. 309. Extra Early White Pearl [75 Days]

The earliest white onion; makes good sized pearly white bulbs, tender, mild and of the best flavor. To make early spring onions, sow thickly in rows during March or early April; put out the sets next fall to make large onions next spring before any other kinds are ready. Splendid for pickling. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.00; 2 lbs. \$3.50; 5 lbs. \$8.40; 10 lbs. \$16.75, postpaid.



Extra Early White Pearl.

Yellow Globe Danvers.



No. 302. Yellow Globe Danvers

[110 Days].—The best known and most largely grown yellow onion for spring planting. Medium to large size, averaging about 2 inches in diameter, uniformly globe-shaped, have small necks and ripen evenly. The skin is light yellow; flesh is creamy white, crisp and mild in flavor. A fine keeper, matures early and is universally recommended for general crop. Early and even ripening, attractive, uniform shape, good keeping quality and mild flavor have all combined to make Danvers the most popular yellow onion for spring planting. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.75; 2 lbs. \$3.10; 5 lbs. \$7.00; 10 lbs. \$12.80, postpaid.

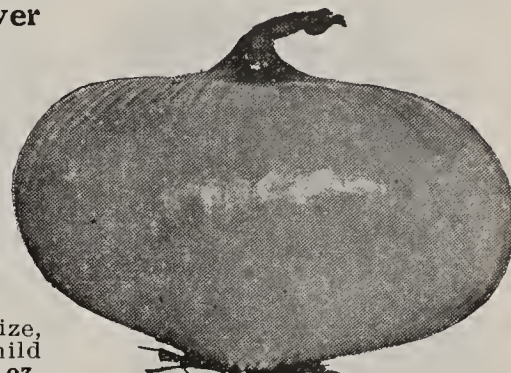
Large Red Wethersfield



No. 301. Large Red Wethersfield [100 Days].—Large, somewhat flattened; skin purplish red; flesh purplish white; very hardy and solid; an excellent keeper and a heavy cropper. A good onion for poor and dry soils. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.50; 2 lbs. \$2.65; 5 lbs. \$6.00; 10 lbs. \$11.00, postpaid.

No. 310. Mammoth Silver King

[85 Days].—One of the earliest and largest of Italian onions, often growing 5 to 7 inches in diameter; it is not unusual to grow them weighing 2 to 3 lbs. each. No other white onion grows as large. Attractive shape, flattened, but thick. Skin is a clear silvery white; flesh pure white, mild, sweet and tender; a combination of earliness, large size, attractive shape and fine, mild flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 2 oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.00; 2 lbs. 3.50; 5 lbs. \$8.40, postpaid.



Mammoth Silver King.

No. 307. Copper King

[100 Days].—Enormous in size, single onions having been grown weighing four pounds. The skin is a reddish color; flesh white, very sweet, mild and tender. Enormous crops may be grown by following the transplanting method described above; plant early in the seed bed, transplant and have big onions in August. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 2 ozs. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; 1 lb. \$2.25; 2 lbs. \$4.00; 5 lbs. \$9.80, postpaid.

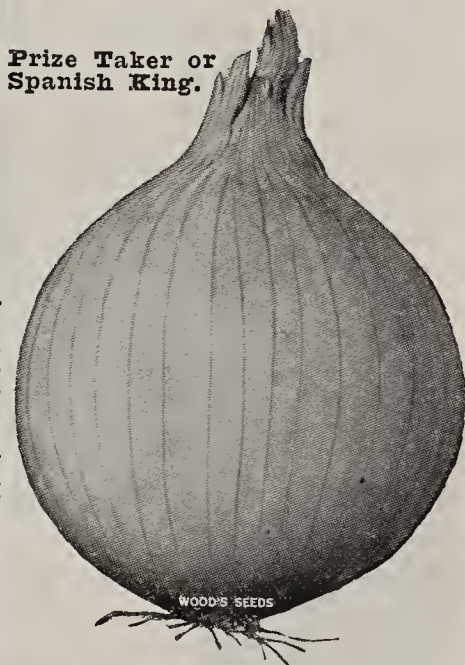


Copper King.

No. 308. Prize Taker or Spanish King

[100 Days].—Large and of fine flavor, like nearly all Spanish onions. The skin is rich straw color, the flesh is pure white, sweet, mild and tender. Ripens up firm and hard; a good cropper and always uniformly globe shaped with small neck. The young plants can be used as a salad, the half grown onions in early summer and the ripe onions during the remainder of the year. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.85; 2 lbs. \$3.25; 5 lbs. \$7.90; 10 lbs. \$14.65, postpaid.

Prize Taker or Spanish King.



No. 303. Silver Skin or White Portugal

[100 Days].—A beautiful pure white onion of good size, largely used for growing matured onions, for sets, for pickling, for bunching in the spring and for use as a salad when young. The flesh and skin are pure white, very mild and sweet. It makes a nice, firm, hard onion, one that will keep. The small bulbs make as good a pickling onion as our White Pearl. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 2 ozs. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.00; 2 lbs. \$3.50; 5 lbs. \$8.40, postpaid.



Silver Skin or White Portugal.

GARDEN PEAS—Early Varieties

Plant February to May and in August.

(Varieties marked with star (*) are wrinkled)

2 pounds will plant 100 feet of drill; 90 pounds an acre.

Peas do best in a light, rich, loamy soil that has been liberally manured the previous season. Plant the smooth varieties as early as the ground can be worked. The wrinkled peas are not as hardy and should be planted later, but they are sweeter and better flavored. For a continuous crop, plant every two weeks—as late as August for a late crop. Plant 2 to 3 inches deep in double rows 6 to 8 inches apart, 2½ to 3 feet between the double rows; stake the tall varieties with brush and work the earth toward them two or three times during growth. Gather as fast as they are fit to use, otherwise they will stop bearing.

INOCULATE THIS SEED WITH STIMUGERM



Pedigree Extra Early

No. 325. Little Marvel*

[55 Days].—Splendid for the home garden. It is a first early wrinkled pea, 18 to 20 inches high, heavily set with dark green pods closely crowded with 6 to 8 peas of extra fine flavor. A generous yielder, and the peas are tender and sweet. Those who have heretofore planted American Wonder and Premium Gem will find Little Marvel more satisfactory.

No. 322. Large Podded Alaska or Ameer*

[55 Days].—Slightly later than Extra Early Alaska; longer, broader pods; larger peas; vine more productive. Pods frequently borne in pairs; its hardiness allows earlier planting than wrinkled peas; quality good; height, 2½ feet.



Large Podded Alaska

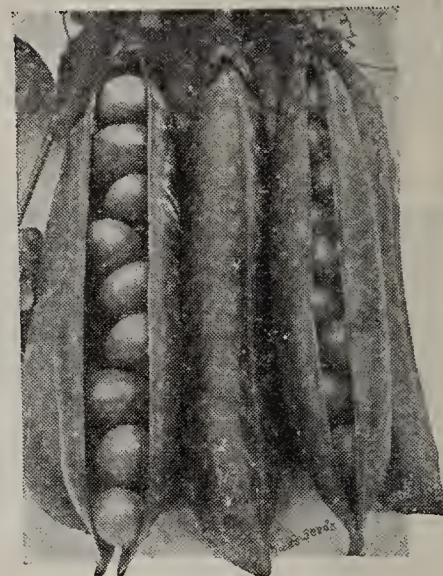


Little Marvel

No. 329. Laxtonian* (Hundredfold strain. Sometimes called Blue Bantam). [55 Days].—A fine combination of earliness, productiveness and extra fine quality. A wrinkled pea, producing large, intensely dark green pods 4 inches long, containing 6 to 8 large, luscious peas. There is no better extra early wrinkled pea. Height, 15 to 18 inches.

No. 323. Laxton's Progress* [53 Days].—The earliest and one of the best of the large podded wrinkled peas, and yields better than any other peas of equal quality. 15 inches high; the pods are dark green, large, long and well filled with sweet and delicious peas.

No. 324. Nott's Excelsior* [60 Days].—Has all the good qualities of the American Wonder and Premium Gem, but is a better yielder. The 3-inch pods contain 5 to 7 good sized, tender and delicious peas. A wonderful yielder and highly recommended; 15 inches high.



Thomas Laxton

No. 332. Thomas Laxton* [55 Days].—An exceptionally fine wrinkled pea with dark green pods nearly 4 inches long that are packed with peas, often 7 or 8 to the pod. It is only a few days later than the extra early smooth peas; is quite hardy and very prolific. Grows about 3 feet high. In quality, the peas are without a superior. Recommended for earliness, size and fine quality.

No. 321. Extra Early Alaska (Sometimes called Nonpareil and Earliest of All). [50 Days].—Recommended for its earliness and hardiness, allowing extra early planting; pods and peas are not large, but are borne in abundance. In earliness is a close rival to our Pedigree Extra Early. It is a prime favorite with market growers as it holds its freshness and green color so well, and almost the entire crop can be gathered at a single picking. For the home garden, make a planting of Thomas Laxton, Laxtonian or Little Marvel to come in after Alaska.



Laxtonian Peas.

PRICES

		BY MAIL POSTPAID						Not Postpaid				
		Pkt.	½ lb.	Lb.	2 lbs.	5 lbs.	10 lbs.	Lb.	2 lbs.	5 lbs.	10 lbs.	100 lbs.
No. 319.	Wood's Pedigree Extra Early	10c	20c	30c	55c	\$1.15	\$1.95	20c	40c	90c	\$1.60	\$14.00
No. 320.	Wood's Lightning Excelsior	10c	20c	30c	55c	1.05	1.75	20c	40c	80c	1.40	12.00
No. 321.	Extra Early Alaska	10c	20c	30c	55c	1.05	1.75	20c	40c	80c	1.40	12.00
No. 322.	Large Podded Alaska or Ameer	10c	20c	30c	55c	1.15	1.95	20c	40c	90c	1.60	14.00
No. 323.	Laxton's Progress	10c	20c	35c	65c	1.35	2.35	25c	50c	\$1.10	2.00	18.00
No. 324.	Nott's Excelsior	10c	20c	35c	60c	1.20	2.05	25c	45c	95c	1.70	15.00
No. 325.	Little Marvel	10c	20c	35c	65c	1.35	2.35	25c	50c	1.10	2.00	18.00
No. 329.	Laxtonian	10c	20c	35c	65c	\$1.35	2.25	25c	50c	1.10	1.90	17.00
No. 332.	Thomas Laxton	10c	20c	35c	60c	1.20	2.05	25c	45c	95c	1.70	15.00

SECOND EARLY AND LATE PEAS

Varieties marked with a star (*) are wrinkled.



Dwarf Telephone

splendid qualities of that fine pea, and about a week earlier. It is an abundant bearer of long, broad, straight pods about 4½ inches long, quite similar to our Wood's Dark Green Telephone. The well-filled pods frequently contain 7 to 8 big, luscious sweet peas that melt in the mouth; 1½ feet high. The stout vines require no support.

No. 337 Bliss Everbearing*

[65 Days].—Ready about a week after Little Marvel and continues a long time in bearing. If picked as the pods mature the vines throw out branches bearing pods that mature in succession, thus prolonging the season. The peas are of good size, tender, and of fine flavor. Pods 3 inches long, broad, of good size and well filled. For more than a generation Bliss Everbearing has been one of the most highly esteemed peas for the summer and fall garden, and many prefer it to all others of the later varieties. Height 2½ to 3 feet.

No. 345. Dwarf Telephone or Daisy*

[62 Days].—A dwarf type of our tall Telephone, with all the



Wood's Dark Green Telephone

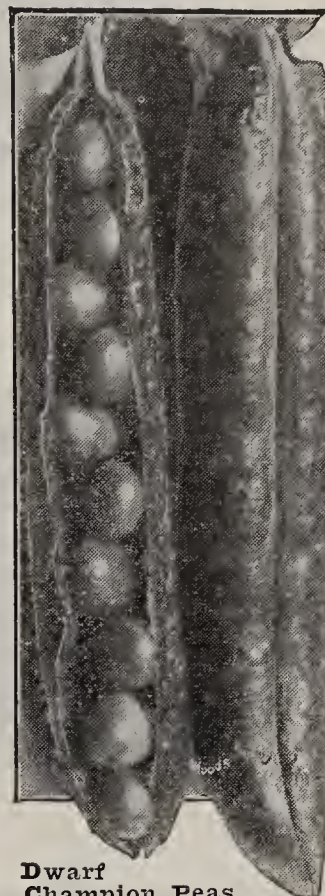
Hardy and vigorous in growth; pods 3 inches long, broad, nearly straight, medium dark green color; of delicious flavor; a very profuse bearer, and the pods are well filled with large, sweet peas of the finest flavor. Although introduced more than forty years ago is still recognized as the standard late pea of the finest quality.

No. 342. Large White Marrowfat

[80 Days].—A big yielder for mid-summer and late crop. The pods contain 4 to 5 peas, are about 3 inches long, full to the ends. Not as sweet as the wrinkled varieties, but undoubtedly the most productive of all garden peas and very hardy. On poor ground they will outyield all other varieties. 4 feet high.

No. 341. Dwarf Champion*

[70 Days].—A dwarf type of the well-known Champion of England and fully its equal in quality and delicious sweetness. The vines are vigorous and stout, giving them unusual yielding power, the pods frequently being borne in pairs. The broad, handsome deep-green pods are often 4 inches long and are well filled with big, tender peas of the very best quality. A fine pea for the private garden and the home market. Height 2 feet.



Dwarf Champion Peas
an abundant crop of fine, dark pods that remain fresh and retain their color long after picking.

No. 339. Wood's Dark Green Telephone*

[70 Days].—A highly bred pea of attractive appearance and fine quality. Our Dark Green Podded Telephone should not be confused with the light-colored Telephones as generally sold. Our Telephones are longer and larger podded, much darker green and are richer in flavor. The pods generally measure 5 to 5½ inches long, are broad, straight and are filled to capacity with big, tender peas, usually 6 to 8 peas to the pod. The vines grow 4 to 4½ feet high and bear

Edible Podded or Salad Pea

The finest type of sugar peas. Has no equal for sweetness and tenderness. Cook them like snap beans.

No. 344. Wood's Mammoth Luscious Sugar*

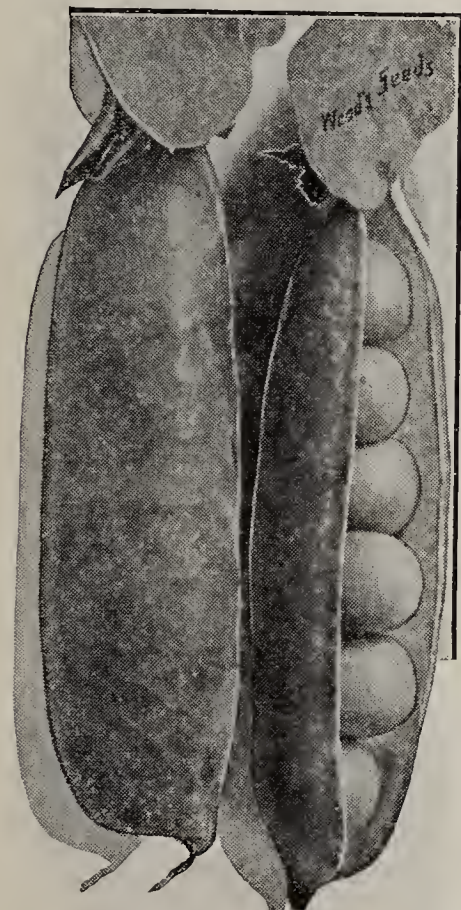
[75 Days].—Really a double purpose pea, for it may be used as an edible podded as well as a shelled pea, and is the equal of the sweetest wrinkled variety. The pods when about half grown should be sliced and boiled like snap beans and served with butter or sauce to make a most tempting and delicious dish. The pods are 6 to 7 inches long, 1½ inches broad, and are produced continuously for a long season. Do not confuse our Mammoth Luscious with the small podded peas sold as Gray Sugar. Mammoth Luscious is different and far superior. Grows 5 to 6 feet high, requiring support.



Mammoth Luscious Sugar

No. 340. Champion of England*

[70 Days].—Regarded as one of the best late peas. Highly prized by those who are fond of a large, tender and luscious pea.



Champion of England

Peas for Succession Wood's Pedigree Extra Early, Thomas Laxton, Bliss Everbearing, and Wood's Dark Green Telephone.

	Postpaid.	Not Postpaid
½ lb. each.....	70c.....	55c
1 lb. each.....	\$1.10.....	85c
2 lbs. each.....	1.90.....	\$1.60
5 lbs. each.....	4.00.....	3.50

PRICES

	BY MAIL POSTPAID					NOT PREPAID				
	Pkt.	½ lb.	Lb.	2 lbs.	5 lbs.	10 lbs.	Lb.	2 lbs.	5 lbs.	10 lbs.
No. 337. Bliss Everbearing	10c	20c	35c	60c	\$1.20	\$2.05	25c	45c	95c	\$1.70
No. 339. Wood's Dark Green Telephone.....	10c	20c	35c	60c	1.15	1.95	25c	40c	.90	1.60
No. 340. Champion of England.....	10c	20c	35c	60c	1.15	1.95	25c	40c	.90	1.60
No. 341. Dwarf Champion or Juno.....	10c	20c	35c	60c	1.25	2.15	25c	45c	\$1.00	1.80
No. 342. Large White Marrowfat	10c	20c	30c	55c	1.05	1.75	20c	40c	80c	1.40
No. 344. Wood's Mammoth Luscious Sugar.	10c	20c	35c	65c	1.35	2.35	25c	50c	1.10	2.00
No. 345. Dwarf Telephone	10c	20c	35c	65c	1.30	2.25	25c	45c	1.05	1.90

PARSNIP

Plant from March to June 15th.



Sugar or Hollow Crown Parsnip

CULTURE.—Plant as early in the spring as the weather will permit and continue planting till the middle of June. Plant $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep in a rich, deeply worked, sandy loam, in rows 18 inches apart, and when 2 inches high thin out to 4 to 6 inches apart. Parsnips germinate slowly, especially in dry weather; plant a few radish seeds with them to mark the row for early cultivation. Parsnips are improved by frost, so they can be dug as wanted, or stored for winter use. Do not use fresh stable manure on parsnips. An ounce plants 25 feet of drill; 5 lbs. plant an acre.

No. 317. Sugar or Hollow Crown [100 Days].—The standard variety, making long, smooth, white roots, uniform in shape, tender and well flavored. Fine for both table and stock. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c; 2 lbs. \$1.25; 5 lbs. \$2.90; 10 lbs. \$5.35, postpaid.

PEPPER

Plant February and March, May to July.

One ounce will produce about 1,200 plants.

Plant in boxes in February or March, cover $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep, and transplant outside in May, 18 inches apart, in 2 or 3-foot rows. When the ground becomes warm, and until July, plant outside for a late crop. Cultivate well and keep free of weeds. Use manure, or a good garden fertilizer, if worked into the soil when the plants are six inches high, will materially increase the yield.

No. 352. Large Sweet Bull

Nose [120 Days].—Ripens early and uniformly; large fruits with thick, mild flesh of excellent quality for salads and stuffing. The plants grow 2 feet high and are very productive. By mail postpaid, pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; 2 ozs. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c; lb. \$2.75; 2 lbs. \$4.90.

No. 357. California Wonder

[120 Days].—In size it compares with Chinese Giant, about 4 inches across by $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 inches long, but in thickness of flesh there is no other pepper to compare with it. With most of them the flesh is a quarter of an inch thick, but a thickness of three-eighths of an inch is quite common. This is its outstanding point of excellence, for such thickness of flesh is not found in any other pepper. It is medium early, but produces good sized peppers nearly as early as the earliest. The quality is of the finest, being sweet, crisp, tender and never hot. Every home gardener and market grower should plant it. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c; oz. 40c; 2 ozs. 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.35; lb. \$4.75; 2 lbs. \$8.70, postpaid.

No. 351. Chinese

Giant [130 Days].—The enormous fruits usually measure 12 to 15 inches in circumference and 4 to 5 inches long; yet it is very prolific. The strong, stocky plants, about 2 ft. high, bear an immense load of fruits, frequently half a dozen in a bunch. The flesh is thick, tender, sweet, mild and free of any fiery flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; 2 ozs. 80c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.50; 2 lbs. \$10.15, postpaid.

No. 356. Early Neapolitan

[100 Days]. The earliest of all good sweet peppers.—A full week earlier than any of the large bell peppers. It is a wonderful bearer, 30 to 40 fruits being borne by a single plant. About 4 inches long by 5 to 6 inches around; bright red, thick meat, very mild and sweet. Bears continuously right up to frost. By mail postpaid, pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; 2 ozs. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; lb. \$3.00; 2 lbs. \$5.40; 5 lbs. \$13.10.

No. 355. Pimento [110 Days].—Can be eaten raw like an apple, stuffed with meats, rice, etc., and baked; can be served as a salad, made into Spanish omelets, and for canning is especially fine; smooth and uniform in shape and size; an abundant bearer and continues in bearing till frost. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; 2 ozs. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.50; 2 lbs. \$4.50; 5 lbs. \$10.75, postpaid.

No. 354. Ruby King

[110 Days].—Wonderfully productive, bearing fruits 4 to 6 inches long by 3 to 4 inches across. The flesh is so mild and sweet that it is used sliced in mixed salads. Its large size and thick flesh make it particularly fine for stuffing. The green fruits make excellent pickles; color bright ruby red. By mail postpaid, pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; 2 ozs. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c; lb. \$2.75; 2 lbs. \$4.90; 5 lbs. \$12.00; 10 lbs. \$22.75.

No. 353. Ruby Giant

[115 Days]. (Sometimes called **World Beater**).—A beautiful pepper, being a cross between the Chinese Giant and Ruby King. It combines the large size and productiveness of the Chinese Giant and the earliness, attractive shape and color of the Ruby King. Flesh is mild; smooth and colors evenly all over. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 2 ozs. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; lb. \$3.00; 2 lbs. \$5.40; 5 lbs. \$13.10, postpaid.

No. 358. Long Red Cayenne

[125 Days].—Very hot; used for pickling and drying for winter use; 3 to 4 ins. long; a profuse yielder. The most universally grown hot pepper. By mail postpaid, pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; 2 ozs. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; lb. \$3.00; 2 lbs. \$5.25; 5 lbs. \$12.00; 10 lbs. \$22.75.

PEPPER PLANTS.—Ruby King, Pimento and Cayenne. Ready May and June. 30c per doz.; 50 for 70c; \$1.15 per 100, postpaid. Not prepaid, 25c per doz.; 50 for 60c; \$1.00 per 100.



Large Sweet Bull Nose



California Wonder Pepper.



Chinese Giant Pepper



Early Neapolitan



Ruby King Pepper.



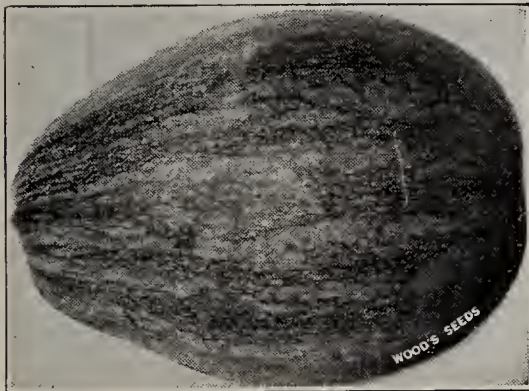
Ruby Giant Pepper

PUMPKIN

Plant in
May and
June.

1 ounce will plant 20 hills; 3 pounds one acre.

CULTURE.—Plant in May or June in hills 8 to 10 feet apart, mixing well-rotted manure in each hill. Put 8 to 10 seeds in each hill, 1 inch deep, and cultivate till the vines get strong; thin out, leaving two or three of the strongest in each hill. When planted in corn, plant at the same time as the corn in every fourth row, 10 to 12 feet apart in the rows. Do not grow near squashes or melons.



Tennessee Sweet Potato
Pumpkin

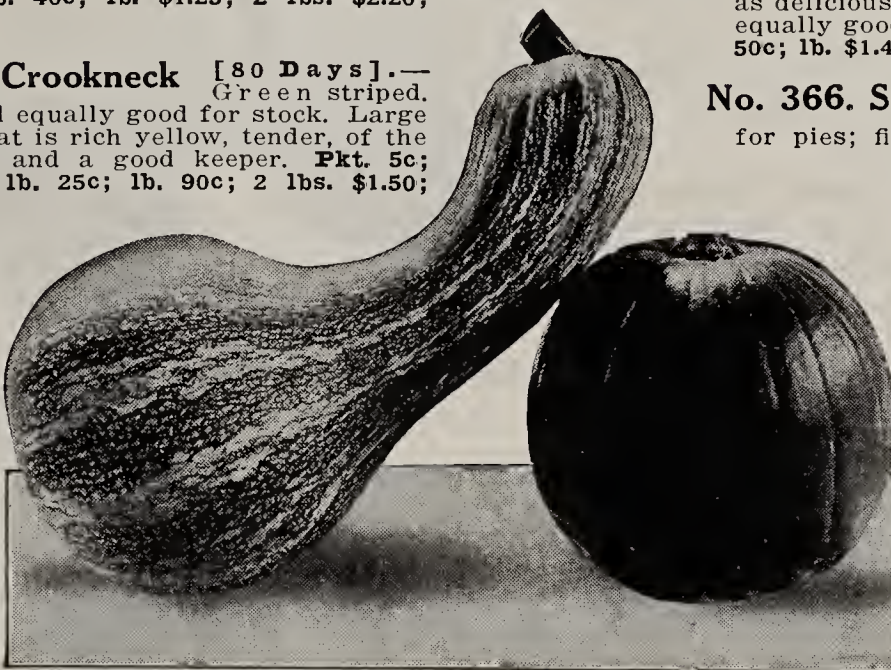
but makes fine stock food. Grow some to exhibit at your fair.
Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25; 2 lbs. \$2.20;
5 lbs. \$5.20, postpaid.

No. 367. Cashaw or Crookneck [80 Days].—

Green striped. A fine table pumpkin and equally good for stock. Large and very productive; meat is rich yellow, tender, of the best flavor, very sweet and a good keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 ozs. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 90c; 2 lbs. \$1.50; 5 lbs. \$3.65, postpaid.

No. 370. Large Sweet Cheese [85 Days].—

Fine for both table and stock; often attains to 2 ft. in diameter; they are mottled green and yellow when young, becoming creamy yellow when ripe. The flesh is yellow, extra thick, tender, sweet and of the finest quality. For pies, for canning and for feeding stock, it is first class. Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; 2 ozs. 15c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c; 2 lbs. \$1.00; 5 lbs. \$2.25, postpaid.



Green Striped Cashaw or
Crookneck Pumpkin

Sugar or Pie Pumpkin

No. 368. Tennessee Sweet Potato [85 Days].—

The creamy white flesh is very thick, fine grained, very sweet and delicious and like the sweet potato in flavor. A first-class keeper and a good yielder. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 ozs. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 90c; 2 lbs. \$1.50; 5 lbs. \$3.65, postpaid.

No. 369. King of the Mammoths [90 Days].—

Sometimes called Jumbo because of its size. The largest of all pumpkins, sometimes weighing 100 pounds. They are bright yellow with hard, firm thick flesh that is tender, sweet and just the right quality for pumpkin pies.



Virginia Mammoth Pumpkins, grown by
T. L. Shaffer, Marion Co., W. Va.

No. 365. Virginia Mammoth [100 Days].—

We have never grown a pumpkin that combines so many good qualities as the Virginia Mammoth. It not only grows to an immense size, but its keeping quality is most remarkable. We have kept them in fine condition for a whole year after they were taken from the field. It is undoubtedly the best and most productive pumpkin for Southern growers. Oval shaped, the flesh thick, of fine flavor; makes as delicious pumpkin pie as anyone could wish, and is equally good for stock feeding. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.40; 2 lbs. \$2.50; 5 lbs. \$5.90, postpaid.

No. 366. Sugar or Pie [65 Days].—

Not large, but one of the sweetest and best for pies; fine grained, deliciously sweet and a good keeper; flesh rich, deep orange-yellow. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 ozs. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c; 2 lbs. \$1.25; 5 lbs. \$2.90, postpaid.

No. 371. Corn Field Pumpkin [85 Days].—

For stock feeding; usually planted in corn fields, making enormous crops. Oz. 8c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 50c; 2 lbs. 90c; 5 lbs. \$1.95, postpaid.



Mammoth Sandwich
Island Salsify

No. 397 RHUBARB or Pie Plant

CULTURE.—Plant in March or April in a shaded place, and when a few inches high thin to 12 inches apart, and in the fall or following spring transplant 4 feet apart. Rhubarb will not stand hot sun; a barrel placed over the plants gives ideal protection and will make the plants yield longer and tender stalks. The best stalks are produced the second year, but it continues to produce for several years. Apply plenty of manure. Our rhubarb makes fleshy stalks of the best quality and flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 2 ozs. 25c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.40; 2 lbs. \$2.50; 5 lbs. \$5.90, postpaid.

Rhubarb Roots —20c each; 3 for 50c; 6 for 85c; \$1.50 per doz., postpaid. Not prepaid, 15c each; 3 for 40c; 6 for 75c; \$1.25 per doz.; 50 for \$4.50.

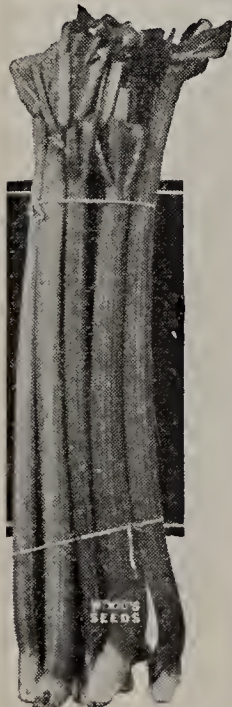
SALSIFY or OYSTER PLANT

1 ounce sows 50 feet of drill; 8 pounds one acre.

CULTURE.—Plant in March or April in rich, light, deeply worked soil, in rows 18 inches apart, and thin out to 4 to 6 inches. Do not use coarse or fresh manure, it makes the roots ill-shaped and uneven. Cultivate often. Perfectly hardy and may remain out all winter. Can also be planted in May and June if the season is favorable or boards be used to get the seeds up and shade the young sprouts until they get established.

No. 399. Mammoth Sandwich Island [110 Days].—

The most popular salsify in cultivation, and far superior in size, weight and productiveness. A strong grower, with large, long, white tapering roots, without tendency to branch. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.85; 2 lbs. \$3.25; 5 lbs. \$7.90, postpaid.



Rhubarb

1 ounce will plant 50
feet; 8 to 10 lbs.
one acre.

RADISH

Plant February to
May, August and
September.

To be tender and crisp, radishes must be grown quickly. Commencing with the first mild spell, sow at intervals of ten days, in a light, rich, deeply-worked soil. May also be grown as a catch-crop between rows of beets, lettuce, onions, etc., or planted in the row with slow-growing vegetables like carrots and parsnips.

No. 379. Extra Early Scarlet Olive Shaped [25 Days].—

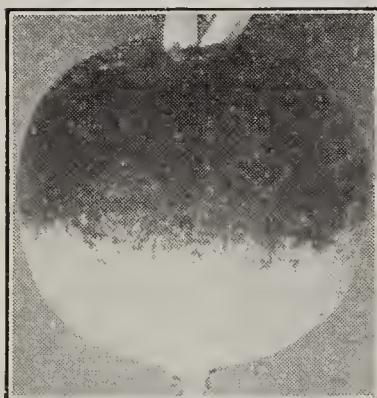
earliest; about 1½ inches long, and like all quickly grown radishes is very firm, crisp and brittle. In every respect a fine early radish for the private garden and for market. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 ozs. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1b. 70c; 2 lbs. \$1.20; 5 lbs. \$2.65; 10 lbs. \$4.85, postpaid.

No. 380. Early White Turnip [30 Days].—A pure white,

round radish that is particularly well suited for growing during the summer and makes firm, crisp roots. It is also adapted for planting early. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 ozs. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1b. 70c; 2 lbs. \$1.20; 5 lbs. \$2.65; 10 lbs. \$4.85, postpaid.

No. 376. Early White Tipped Scarlet Turnip or Sparkler [25 Days].

—The bright scarlet color relieved by the pure white tip makes it particularly attractive. The quality of our well-bred strain, we believe, even excels its attractive appearance, for it is crisp and snappy, yet mild in flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 ozs. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1b. 70c; 2 lbs. \$1.20; 5 lbs. \$2.65; 10 lbs. \$4.85, postpaid.



White Tipped or Sparkler
Turnip

No. 381. French Breakfast

[25 Days].—Shaped like an olive; the upper part is bright scarlet shading to clear white at the tip. The roots are about an inch and a half long, crisp, sweet and tender; grows quickly. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 ozs. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1b. 70c; 2 lbs. \$1.20; 5 lbs. \$2.65; 10 lbs. \$4.85, postpaid.

No. 382. Round Radishes

Mixed —All the round varieties mixed; just the thing for the home garden. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 ozs. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1b. 70c; 2 lbs. \$1.20; 5 lbs. \$2.65; 10 lbs. \$4.85, postpaid.



Early Red or Scarlet Turnip Radish

No. 375. Early Red or Scarlet Turnip (Scarlet Button) [25 Days].—No

radish is more popular for the home garden. A quick growing, round, red radish, with small tops; rich red color; crisp and tender. Fine for early outdoor planting. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 ozs. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1b. 70c; 2 lbs. \$1.20; 5 lbs. \$2.65; 10 lbs. \$4.85, postpaid.



Extra Early Scarlet
Globe Radish

Woods Seeds

LONG RADISHES

No. 387. Long White Icicle [30 Days].—The finest early, pure white, long radish. On good soil they are ready in 20 to 25 days, and will remain crisp and tender longer than any first early variety. In quality and attractiveness no long white radish can compare with Icicle. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 ozs. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1b. 70c; 2 lbs. \$1.20; 5 lbs. \$2.65; 10 lbs. \$4.85, postpaid.

No. 385. Long Scarlet Summer [35 Days].—No radish will keep as long nor grow as large and still remain firm and crisp. Fine for growing outdoors for summer use; bright scarlet shading to pure white at the tip. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 ozs. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1b. 75c; 2 lbs. \$1.25; 5 lbs. \$2.90; 10 lbs. \$5.35, postpaid.

No. 388. Brightest Long Scarlet [30 Days].—A handsome radish that is ready 30 days after planting; bright scarlet with white tip; crisp, tender and sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 ozs. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1b. 70c; 2 lbs. \$1.20; 5 lbs. \$2.65; 10 lbs. \$4.85, postpaid.

No. 389. White Strasburg [40 Days].—A fine summer radish; stands severe heat and grows quickly. Skin and flesh pure white; firm, crisp and tender. Can be pulled five weeks from planting, but retains its crispness even when the roots are old and large. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 ozs. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1b. 70c; 2 lbs. \$1.20; 5 lbs. \$2.65; 10 lbs. \$4.85, postpaid.

No. 390. Long Radishes Mixed —A fine mixture of all the long varieties. One planting will give a continuous supply of crisp, tender radishes for a long season. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 ozs. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1b. 70c; 2 lbs. \$1.20; 5 lbs. \$2.65; 10 lbs. \$4.85, postpaid.

WINTER RADISHES

Plant during August or September, and when freezing weather comes on pack in sandy soil, either buried outdoors, or in a deep, cool cellar, where they will keep all winter.

No. 392. Chinese or Celestial [60 Days].—A most excellent radish with beautiful white skin and flesh; 6 to 8 inches long; 2½ to 3 inches in diameter, crisp, tender, juicy and very mild. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 ozs. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1b. 75c; 2 lbs. \$1.25; 5 lbs. \$2.90; 10 lbs. \$5.35, postpaid.

No. 393. Rose China Winter [60 Days].—A handsome radish about 5 inches long and 1½ to 2 inches across, holding its thickness to the bottom. The skin is a deep rose color, the flesh pure white, firm, solid, crisp and pungent; splendid keepers. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 ozs. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1b. 75c; 2 lbs. \$1.25; 5 lbs. \$2.90; 10 lbs. \$5.35, postpaid.

No. 394. Long Black Spanish [60 Days].—One of the latest and hardiest. The flesh is white, firm, pungent and of good flavor; 7 to 9 inches long. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 ozs. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1b. 75c; 2 lbs. \$1.25; 5 lbs. \$2.90; 10 lbs. \$5.35, postpaid.



Long White Icicle



Brightest Long Scarlet

SQUASH or CYMLING

Plant April to July

Summer Squash, 1 oz. plants 25 hills; 3 to 4 lbs. an acre. Winter Squash, 1 oz. plants 10 hills; 3 to 4 lbs. an acre.

CULTURE.—After danger of frost is past, plant in a warm well-pulverized, rich soil, mixing well-rotted manure in each hill. Plant about 1 inch deep, 8 or 10 seeds to the hill, the summer varieties 3 to 4 feet apart, the winter sorts 8 to 10 feet. When well grown, thin out, leaving 3 of the strongest plants in each hill. Do not bruise or break the stems of the winter squashes when gathering.

No. 407. Wood's Earliest Prolific Sold Only in Sealed Packages.
The earliest, the meatiest and best summer squash. 10 days earlier than Early White Bush.

[50 days]

Note the thickness — no depression around the stem and absence of scallops; this means about double as much meat as in other scalloped squashes; they are easier to prepare for the table and with less waste, and the quality and flavor are extra fine. The plants grow about 2 feet high, are very vigorous and great producers. It is so much superior to other scalloped squashes that every one should give it preference. Shippers throughout the South report that in every

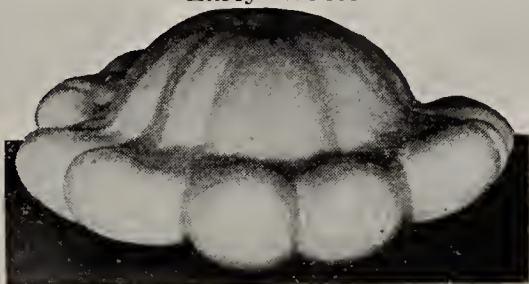


Wood's Earliest Prolific Squash

market to which they shipped our Earliest Prolific it commanded a premium of 25 or 50c a crate over other varieties. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 2 ozs. 25c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50; 2 lbs. \$2.65; 5 lbs. \$6.35; 10 lbs. \$11.70, postpaid.

No. 409. Mammoth White Bush [60 Days].—Similar to Early White Bush from

which it was originally selected. It differs in being about a third larger and more uniform in shape; color a beautiful waxy white; the fruits are thick, the flesh tender and of the best quality. A very prolific bearer. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 95c; 2 lbs. \$1.60; 5 lbs. \$3.75; 10 lbs. \$6.85, postpaid.



Mammoth White Bush Squash

No. 410. Mammoth Yellow Bush — Sometimes called Golden Custard [60 Days].—Except in the color of its fruits, this is very similar to Mammoth White Bush. It has rich, deep orange skin; the flesh is rich creamy yellow and of very fine quality. It is of true bush form and a very abundant yielder. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 ozs. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 85c; 2 lbs. \$1.45; 5 lbs. \$3.40, postpaid.

No. 412. Golden Summer Crookneck [60 Days].—Of dwarf, bushy habit; very productive; bears early and continues through the summer; of rich golden yellow color, thickly warted and of excellent quality. The squashes are meaty and nearly the equal of the winter squashes in flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; 2 lbs. \$1.75; 5 lbs. \$4.00; 10 lbs. \$7.50, postpaid.

CULTURE.—For early summer use, plant early in spring in a good, well-fertilized soil, in drills 1 inch deep, 1½ to 2 feet between the rows. For winter and spring use, plant from September to December 15. Requires but little cultivation. Two ounces will plant 100 feet of drill; 12 to 15 pounds one acre. The above applies to all varieties except New Zealand, which should not be planted until the ground is thoroughly warm and will yield an abundant supply of delightful succulent greens right up to cold weather.

No. 403. Long Season [50 Days].—Similar to the Norfolk Savoy, but has a larger and broader leaf and stands longer without running to seed. Makes a dense rosette of thick tender and succulent dark green leaves. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; 5 lbs. \$1.35; 10 lbs. \$2.35, postpaid.

Not postpaid, 10 lbs. \$2.00; 25 lbs. \$4.50; 100 lbs. \$16.00.

Mustard Spinach —See Tendergreen, page 26.



No. 408. Early White Bush

or **PATTY-PAN CYMLING** [60 Days].—Until our Wood's Earliest Prolific was introduced, Early White Bush was the standard for home use and market. The creamy white squashes are about 8 inches across, scalloped around the edges and quite meaty. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 ozs. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 85c; 2 lbs. \$1.45; 5 lbs. \$3.40, postpaid.

No. 411. Cocozelle or Italian Marrow

[65 Days].—A bush variety that produces squashes a foot long that are prepared for the table like eggplant. Use when about 8 inches long; very productive, tender and delicious. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.15; 2 lbs. \$2.00; 5 lbs. \$4.80; 10 lbs. \$8.85, postpaid.

No. 416. Giant Summer Straightneck

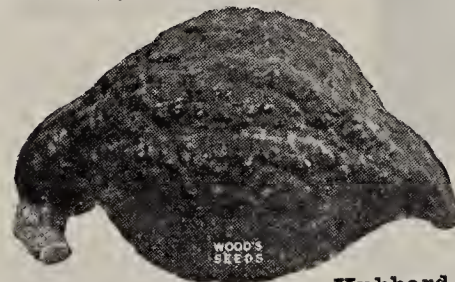
[60 Days].—Just like the Summer Crookneck, except that the neck is straight but thicker and contains much more flesh. It has the same rich flavor as the Crookneck, has the same deep orange color and is heavily warted. The squashes measure 15 to 18 inches long, about 5 inches in diameter at the large end. It still produces a few of the Crookneck type. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 2 ozs. 25c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25; 2 lbs. \$2.20; 5 lbs. \$5.00; 10 lbs. \$9.50, postpaid.

No. 415. Table Queen
or **Acorn Des Moines** Squash [80 Days].

About the size of a coconut, just right for cutting in half and baking; the flesh is rich orange, cooks dry; sweet as sweet potato. Keeps like a Hubbard winter squash; enormously productive. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 2 ozs. 25c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25; 2 lbs. \$2.20; 5 lbs. \$5.20, postpaid.



Table Queen



Hubbard

No. 413. Hubbard

[100 Days].—The most widely grown winter squash. Large and heavy, with bright orange flesh; fine grained, very dry, sweet and richly flavored; fine keeper; none better for squash pies. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.10; 2 lbs. \$1.90; 5 lbs. \$4.50, postpaid.

SPINACH

No. 406. Virginia Blight Resistant [45 Days].—A type of Bloomsdale developed by the Virginia Experiment Station to resist blight or yellows. It should be planted wherever blight is prevalent. The leaves are dark green; curled and wrinkled. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 5 lbs. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$2.60, postpaid. Not postpaid, 10 lbs. \$2.25; 25 lbs. \$5.00; 100 lbs. \$18.00.

No. 405. Long Standing Bloomsdale [50 Days].—Spring plantings stand about ten days longer before going to seed than the re-selected Bloomsdale strain. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 5 lbs. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$2.60, postpaid. Not postpaid, 10 lbs. \$2.25; 25 lbs. \$5.00; 100 lbs. \$18.00.

No. 402. Norfolk Savoy or Bloomsdale (Re-selected).—[45 Days].—Very early, hardy and grows rapidly; leaves curled like a Savoy cabbage. Best for fall sowing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; 5 lbs. \$1.35; 10 lbs. \$2.35, postpaid. Not postpaid, 10 lbs. \$2.00; 25 lbs. \$4.50; 100 lbs. \$16.00.

No. 404. New Zealand [55 Days].—Thrives during the hottest weather in any soil, rich or poor. The tender tips may be cut every few days; after cutting the plant puts out new growth and continues till frost. When the ground is thoroughly warm, soak for 24 hours and plant 4 seeds in hills 2 feet apart each way. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c; 2 lbs. \$1.25; 5 lbs. \$2.90, postpaid.

WOOD'S PEDIGREE TOMATOES

CULTURE.—Six or eight weeks before frost is over plant one-quarter inch deep in hot-beds or shallow boxes, and when they have made four leaves transplant to promote root growth. Expose as much as possible to harden them, so that they will become strong and stocky, but do not allow the growth to be checked. Transplant 3 to 4 feet apart in a light, warm soil, and shade them a few days until well rooted. Spray with bordeaux mixture to prevent disease, and in it put arsenate of lead to kill insects. Do not plant in an old seed bed.

1 ounce makes about 1,500 plants; 4 ounces will make plants for an acre.



Marglobe Wilt-Resistant Tomato

Wilt-Resistant Tomatoes

Don't Risk Failure If Your Land Is Wilt Infested
Plant a Wilt-Resistant Variety



Norduke
Wilt-Resistant
Tomato



Norton Wilt-Resistant Tomato



Break O' Day

No. 420. The Pritchard or Scarlet Topper [95 Days].—The last wilt-resistant tomato developed by Dr. Pritchard, of the United States Department of Agriculture, and by many it is regarded as his best production. For description, see page 2. **Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c; oz. 50c; 2 ozs. 90c; ¼ lb. \$1.65; lb. \$6.00; 2 lbs. \$11.00; 5 lbs. \$26.25, postpaid.**

No. 426. Marglobe Wilt-Resistant [100 Days].—No tomato has created such intense interest since the introduction of our Wood's Famous Brimmer. It was bred primarily to produce a red wilt-resistant tomato of the Globe type and exceeded all expectations. It is a splendid bearer, firm, thick and mildly acid. Ripens perfectly, does not crack easily and is of very superior quality. The fruits are of good size, smooth, solid, deep from stem to blossom, and are borne in clusters of 5 to 7 fruits. Marglobe has proved its ability to withstand long periods of wet weather. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 2 ozs. 55c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.75; 2 lbs. \$6.80; 5 lbs. \$16.35; 10 lbs. \$31.40, postpaid.**

No. 429. Norduke Wilt-Resistant [125 Days].—A notable wilt-resistant or "blight-proof" scarlet tomato for the home garden and nearby market that produces an abundant yield of smooth, solid, meaty fruits of good size. This is a tomato we can recommend highly because of its dependability to live and bear in wilt-infested soils. Slightly later than Norton. Some growers claim that Norduke is the best of all the wilt-resistant varieties. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 2 ozs. 55c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50; 2 lbs. \$6.30; 5 lbs. \$15.25; 10 lbs. \$29.25, postpaid.**

No. 421. Norton Wilt-Resistant [120 Days].—Norton was developed from the Stone and ripens at the same season. It yields a heavy crop of large, smooth, solid red fruits that ripen slowly, therefore is a good keeper and a good shipper; it is also remarkably drought-resistant. Excellent for the home garden, for canning and for the late market. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 2 ozs. 50c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.25; 2 lbs. \$5.90; 5 lbs. \$14.25; 10 lbs. \$27.00, postpaid.**

No. 433. Livingston Globe (Purplish Pink). [100 Days].—A tomato of outstanding merit; ripens just after the very early kinds. Always smooth, firm flesh, has but few seeds, and very productive. They are borne freely all over the vine, are uniform in size, solid and heavy and with hardly a trace of a core. We confidently believe that there is not a better strain of Globe to be had anywhere than ours. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 2 ozs. 55c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50; 2 lbs. \$6.30; 5 lbs. \$15.25; 10 lbs. \$29.25, postpaid.**



Livingston Globe

No. 425. June Pink Sometimes called Pink Earliana. [95 Days].—Except in color, it is identical with Spark's Earliana; fully as early, but has the further advantage of having a longer fruiting season, the vines continuing to bear and ripen its fruit until frost. The fruit is medium in size, uniform, smooth and attractive, without cracks and green core. A first-class tomato for the earliest crop in the home garden, and a fine shipper, as it does not readily bruise and crack. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.15; lb. \$4.25; 2 lbs. \$7.65; 5 lbs. \$18.50; 10 lbs. \$35.50, postpaid.**



June Pink

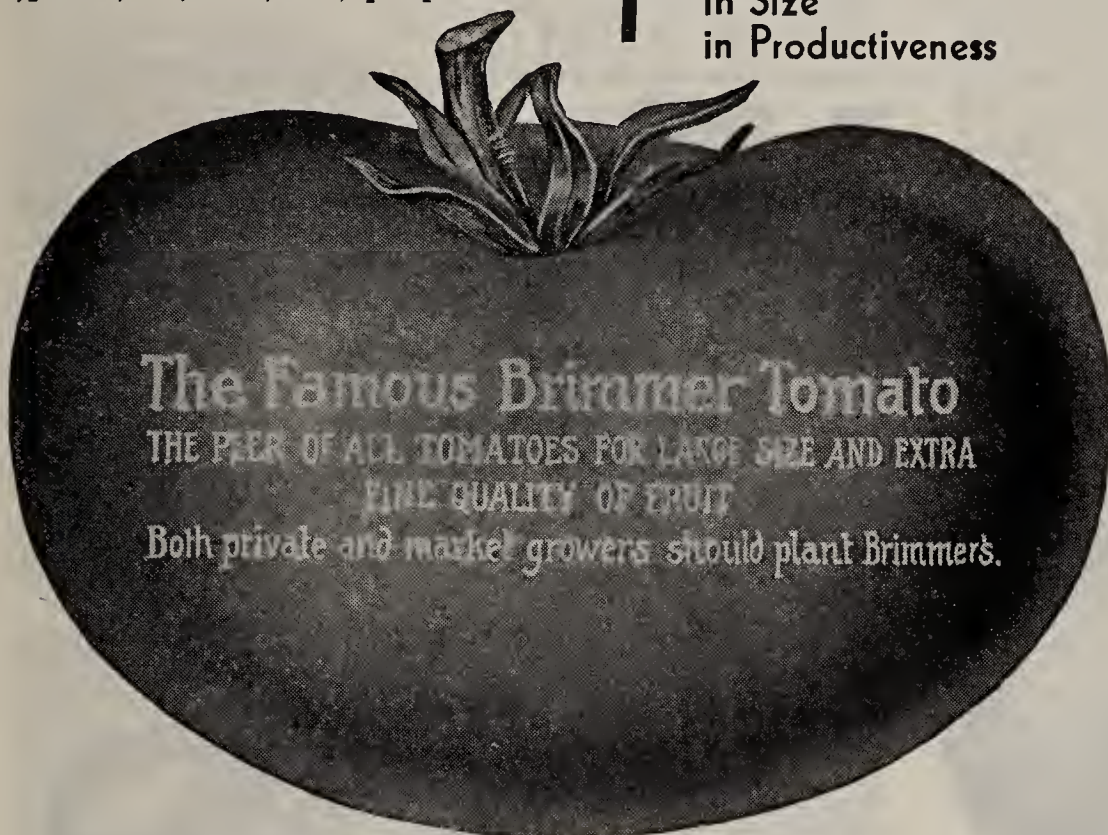
No. 437 Wood's Famous Brimmer Tomato [110 Days]

First in Quality — First in Size — First in Productiveness

There is no tomato that can compare with Brimmer. Although it is the largest and most productive of all tomatoes, this statement refers particularly to the quality, flavor and meatiness of the fruits that are without the acidity so objectionable in some varieties.

Packet, 15c; 2 pkts. 25c; ¼ oz. 35c;
½ oz. 60c; oz. \$1.00; ¼ lb. \$3.50;
½ lb. \$6.50; lb. \$12.00, postpaid.

1st in Quality
in Size
in Productiveness



Quality —In the breeding of our Brimmer quality is our first consideration. The flavor is delicious and they are so free of acid that they may be eaten with impunity by those to whom acid tomatoes bring distress. For slicing no tomato can compare with Brimmer. The slices are usually large enough to fill an ordinary salad dish.

Size and Weight —Brimmers measuring 15 to 16 inches in circumference, and weighing 2½ pounds or more, are not at all unusual. They are all meat, have very few seeds and no core.

Productiveness —Although a few days later than the very early varieties, the enormous size and remarkable yield more than make up for the few days difference in earliness. The vines bear a tremendous load of fruits right up to frost, and the fruits are large till the end of the season. Brimmer not only makes big tomatoes but a lot of them.

How to Grow Big Brimmers —To make the biggest tomatoes and the largest yield, train to a single stem, tie the vines up to strong five-foot stakes; this gives ample room for development, plenty of sunlight, holds them off the ground and enables the vines to continue to yield a constant supply right up to frost.

Brimmer Tomato Plants

Ready April, May, June and July.

HOT-BED PLANTS.—By mail postpaid, 30c per doz.; 50 for 85c; \$1.40 per 100. Not prepaid, 25c per doz.; 50 for 75c; \$1.25 per 100.

TRANSPLANTED PLANTS.—By mail postpaid, 40c per doz.; 50 for \$1.10; \$1.90 per 100. Not prepaid, 35c per doz.; 50 for \$1.00; \$1.75 per 100.

No. 424. Bonnie Best (Scarlet). [100 Days].—A few days later than Earliana but more satisfactory. A vigorous grower and enormously prolific, with splendid foliage which protects the fruits. The color is an intense scarlet; ripens evenly to the stem; round, slightly flattened at stem end, but thicker through than most tomatoes. Its greatest characteristic is its remarkable uniformity in size and smoothness; no rough fruits. You can grow it for either an early or a late crop and be equally satisfactory for both. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 85c; lb. \$3.00; 2 lbs. \$5.40; 5 lbs. \$13.10, postpaid.



Bonnie Best

No. 423. Chalk's Early Jewel (Bright Scarlet). [100 Days].—Extra early, coming in very shortly after Spark's Earliana, but a heavier cropper, with fruits of larger size and sweeter flavor. It is bright red or scarlet; in quality and handsome appearance like the Stone, but distinctly earlier. A particular advantage is its hardy, vigorous and robust growth, admitting of earlier setting in the field, as it is claimed that it withstands cool weather and blight where more tender sorts would be injured. It continues bearing through a long season. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 80c; lb. \$2.75; 2 lbs. \$4.90; 5 lbs. \$12.00, postpaid.



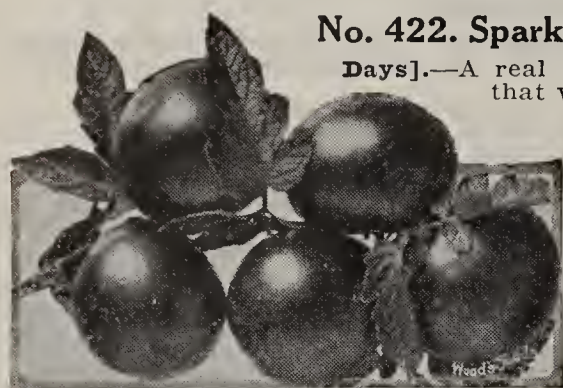
Chalk's Jewel

No. 436. Wood's Improved Ponderosa

Beefsteak Tomato [110 Days]

Before our Brimmer was introduced, Ponderosa was the tomato of outstanding merit in size as well as quality. Unfortunately, the old Ponderosa was rough and uneven. In our improved strain the tendency to produce rough fruits has been overcome without in any way sacrificing the many fine qualities that made this fine tomato famous. With the exception of our Brimmer, Ponderosa is without doubt the largest, meatiest and finest flavored tomato in cultivation, and is less acid than most varieties. The plants are healthy and luxuriant, quite blight-resistant and continuous and abundant bearers. They are so vigorous that even in dry seasons we have grown tomatoes of unusual size. The fruits are practically all meat with exceptionally few seeds. If trained to a single stem tomatoes weighing a pound or more are not unusual. Color: purplish pink. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c; oz. 50c; 2 ozs. 90c; ¼ lb. \$1.65; lb. \$6.00, postpaid.

Wood's Pedigree Tomatoes — Continued



Spark's Earliana.

No. 422. Spark's Earliana (Bright Red). [90 Days].—A real extra-early tomato, one that will make fruits of good size, solid and of good quality. Unfortunately, many seeds sold as Earliana produce rough and irregular fruits. Every year our planting stock is saved from plants that bear only perfect, smooth, extra-early tomatoes, and having followed this practice for a number of years, we believe our strain is

as near perfect, will bear as early and as many fruits as any that can be had. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; 1b. \$2.75; 2 lbs. \$4.90; 5 lbs. \$12.00, postpaid.

No. 432. Oxheart (Pink).—Unusual in both size and shape, for the fruits frequently weigh 2 pounds or more and are heart-shaped. For full description, see page 2. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 40c; oz. 75c; ¼ lb. \$2.50.

No. 430. John Baer (Scarlet). [100 Days].—Not quite as early as Spark's Earliana, though there are only a few days difference, but produces a heavier crop, and the fruits are more uniformly large and more attractive. The first fruits ripen among the earliest and it continues to bear large fruits longer than most extra early tomatoes. The fruits are smooth, attractive and remarkably large for so early a tomato. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 80c; 1b. \$3.00; 2 lbs. \$5.40; 5 lbs. \$13.10, postpaid.



John Baer.



Early Acme.

No. 434. Early Acme (Purplish Pink). [105 Days].—Through all the years that Acme has been grown, none of the newer varieties have supplanted it in popular favor, and it is still one of the best sellers. Early and bears till cut off by frost, holding its good size till the end of the season. The tomatoes are round, smooth, solid, of good size, and free from cracks; borne in clusters of four or five; the quality and flavor are beyond criticism. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 75c; 1b. \$2.75; 2 lbs. \$4.90; 5 lbs. \$12.00, postpaid.

No. 435. Greater Baltimore

(Bright Scarlet). [120 Days].—Even in unfavorable seasons, Greater Baltimore is a dependable tomato. It is a big yielder of good-sized fruits, deep from stem to blossom ends, firm and solid and free from ridges and cracks. Slightly earlier than Stone, and like it is a wonderful canner as well as a fine tomato for the home garden. It ripens evenly to the stem and is one of the big croppers among canning tomatoes. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 70c; 1b. \$2.50; 2 lbs. \$4.50; 5 lbs. \$10.75; 10 lbs. \$20.50, postpaid.



Greater Baltimore

No. 428. Redfield Beauty (Purplish Pink). [105 Days].—Beauty comes as near being an ideal all-round tomato as any one could wish, except that it is not suitable for canning. It is reasonably early, of good size and shape, produces plentifully and until the end of the season; the last fruits you pick will still be large, and they seldom crack after a rain. They may be picked quite green and will ripen and color up nicely and keep in perfect condition for several days. Even when grown under adverse conditions, their vigor enables the plant to yield a satisfactory crop. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 85c; 1b. \$3.00; 2 lbs. \$5.40; 5 lbs. \$13.10, postpaid.



Dwarf Stone

No. 431. Dwarf Stone

(Bright Red). [100 Days].—Bears the largest fruits of any of the dwarf tomatoes. The fruits, which are borne in clusters of 3 to 5, are smooth, of good size, ripen evenly, medium early, firm, solid, and the quality and flavor are first class. Ideal for the small garden, as the plants can be set as close as 24 inches apart. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; 2 ozs. 65c; ¼ lb. \$1.15; 1b. \$4.00; 2 lbs. \$7.25; 5 lbs. \$17.50, postpaid.

No. 438. Stone

(Bright Scarlet). [120 Days].—One of the heaviest and most solid of the large tomatoes of good quality. Fine for main crop and deservedly one of the most popular tomatoes for home use, canning and the market. Is of large size, smooth, solid and meaty; stands up well under summer heat, ripens evenly to the stem without cracking and withstands rot. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 70c; 1b. \$2.50; 2 lbs. \$4.50; 5 lbs. \$10.75; 10 lbs. \$20.50, postpaid.



Stone

YELLOW TOMATOES

No. 441. Golden Ponderosa [110 Days].—Like the well-known Ponderosa in size, shape and fine quality, but golden yellow in color. It is a wonderful bearer and the flavor is excellent. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.65; 1b. \$6.00, postpaid.

No. 439. Golden Queen or **YELLOW TROPHY**. [100 Days].—The handsomest of all the yellow tomatoes and highly esteemed for its delicate flavor, meatiness and remarkable solidity. The fruits are large and smooth; and bears profusely. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; 2 ozs. 70c; ¼ lb. \$1.20, postpaid.

No. 440. Yellow Plum [100 Days].—Makes small, uniform sized fruits of delicate flavor as a preserve. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 40c; 2 ozs. 70c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; postpaid.

No. 437. Yellow Pear. For preserves; pear-shaped. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 40c; 2 ozs. 70c; ¼ lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

TOMATO PLANTS

Ready after April 15th. Bonnie Best, Earliana, June Pink, Stone, Ponderosa and Norduke Wilt-Resistant. As it is not possible always to have all varieties at the right size, we reserve the right to send another variety. We will, of course, send a variety as near as possible to the kind ordered.

HOT-BED PLANTS

	Per doz.	Per 50	Per 100	Per 1,000
By mail postpaid.....	20c	45c	75c	
Not prepaid.....	15c	35c	60c	\$5.00

TRANSPLANTED PLANTS

	Per doz.	Per 50	Per 100	Per 1,000
By mail postpaid.....	30c	85c	\$1.40	
Not prepaid.....	25c	75c	1.25	\$10.00

BRIMMER TOMATO PLANTS.—See page 35.

TURNIP AND RUTABAGA

CULTURE.—Spring plantings should be made as early as possible, so that the turnips may make their size before hot weather, otherwise they will become tough and bitter. For spring there is nothing better than the Milans, Wood's Improved Purple Top White Globe, Purple Top Strapleaved and White Flat Dutch. For the regular crop, plant in July and August, the salad varieties in August or September. Plant either broadcast or in drills 2 feet apart, cover $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep, and thin out. One ounce plants 100 feet of drill; $1\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. plants one acre in drills; 2 lbs. one acre broadcast; salad varieties 3 lbs. to acre.

PRICE: All varieties, unless otherwise quoted. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c; 2 lbs. 90c; 5 lbs. \$1.75; 10 lbs. \$3.10, postpaid.



Milan Turnip

Milan Turnips—The Milans leave nothing to be desired in the way of an extra early garden turnip. They are at least a week earlier than any other; have small tops, so that the rows can be planted close together. The flesh is clear ivory white; the skin is perfectly smooth. They are without an equal for the table, being of the most delicate flavor. There is nothing better for spring planting.

No. 445. EXTRA EARLY WHITE MILAN.—Pure white. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 65c; 2 lbs. \$1.10; 5 lbs. \$2.40, postpaid.

No. 446. EXTRA EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN.—White with purple top. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 65c; 2 lbs. \$1.10; 5 lbs. \$2.40, postpaid.

No. 450. Wood's Improved Purple Top White Globe

—Handsome appearance and extra fine quality easily account for the universal popularity of our splendidly bred strain. Globe-shaped, of good size; the upper part purple, the lower part pure white, with fine-grained, tender, pure white flesh. For table use, it is at its best when about three inches across, but for stock feeding it should be grown to full size. For the private garden and for market it has no superior. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 ozs. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c; 2 lbs. \$1.00; 5 lbs. \$2.25; 10 lbs. \$4.10, postpaid.



Wood's Improved Purple Top White Globe

No. 449. MAMMOTH PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE.—Makes large, globe-shaped roots, white with purple top; a big yielder; fine for the table, market and stock feeding.



Early Red or Purple Top

No. 447. EARLY RED or PURPLE TOP.—A fine-grained, sweet, tender, white turnip with purple top. A quick grower; never stringy; uniform in size and shape, and in every way an excellent table turnip and a good stock feed when full grown.

No. 448. EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH.—The only difference between this and Early Red or Purple Top is that White Flat Dutch is pure white. They are equally early and have the same good qualities.

No. 451. LONG WHITE COWHORN.—A very productive turnip of excellent quality, fine grained and very sweet. Often grows twelve to fifteen inches long.

No. 452. WHITE EGG.—A quick-growing, smooth pure white variety with small tops. Flesh sweet, firm and mild.

No. 453. LARGE WHITE NORFOLK GLOBE.—Makes large, round white roots, excellent for table or stock.

No. 454. POMERANIAN WHITE GLOBE.—Extra large, round, white; fine for table and stock; a big yielder. On good land they often grow to ten pounds in weight.

No. 457. LARGE AMBER OR YELLOW GLOBE.—Of large size, globe-shaped, with fine-grained, solid, sweet and tender yellow flesh. Fine for table and stock; a fine keeper, hardy and productive.

No. 456. PURPLE TOP YELLOW ABERDEEN.—A splendid keeper. Flesh is yellow, very solid, tender and sweet. Hardy and a good yielder; fine stock turnip.

No. 458. GOLDEN BALL or ORANGE JELLY.—One of the sweetest and best yellow turnips; hardy; flesh is firm and of most excellent flavor.

No. 461. MIXED TURNIP SEEDS.—A fine home garden mixture of all varieties except rutabaga.



Large White Norfolk

SALAD TURNIPS

No. 462. SHOGGIN (Japanese Salad Turnip).—Resists insects and can be grown in hot weather; makes a turnip 2 to 3 inches in diameter. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c; 2 lbs. 90c; 5 lbs. \$1.75, postpaid.

No. 459. SOUTHERN PRIZE or DIXIE.—Hardy and needs no protection; the most popular turnip grown for winter and spring salad.

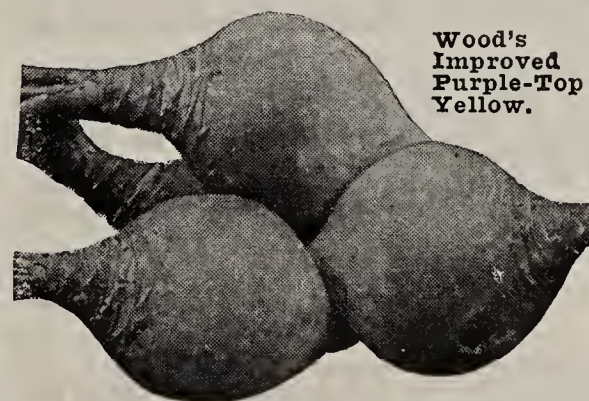
No. 460. SEVEN TOP.—A very hardy variety, grown exclusively for salad. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 5 lbs. \$1.50, postpaid.

RUTABAGA or SWEDE

CULTURE.—Plant in July or early in August, in drills 2 feet apart; thin out and keep clear of weeds.

No. 465. Wood's Improved Purple Top Yellow

An improved strain of the finest yellow-fleshed rutabaga grown from roots selected for large size, uniformity in shape and fine quality. Hardy, sweet, a good keeper and the best shaped and most productive. Excellent for the table, and has high feeding value as stock feed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c; 2 lbs. \$1.00; 5 lbs. \$2.25, postpaid.



Wood's Improved Purple-Top Yellow.

No. 466. PURPLE TOP YELLOW.—The old standard variety; largely grown for table and stock. A large yielder; good keeper; hardy, sweet and solid.

No. 455. WHITE SWEET GERMAN.—Fine for table and stock; flesh hard, firm and sweet; a good keeper.

No. 467. LARGE WHITE or RUSSIAN.—The flesh is white, firm, sweet; grows large; fine for table and stock.

GARDEN HERBS

Only comparatively few housewives know the delicious and appetizing flavors to be had by the addition to many dishes of one or more of the old-fashioned herbs. They are easily grown and preserved for use simply by drying and placing in tight jars. No order for garden seeds should fail to include them.

CULTURE.—Soil for herbs should be carefully prepared and well cultivated, as the plants are, for the most part, delicate and easily choked out by weeds. Plant in drills 16 to 18 inches apart and thin out as soon as the plants are large enough.

TO PRESERVE HERBS, the plants should be cut when in bloom and wilted in the sun and thoroughly dried in the shade, and then kept in jars or bottles in order to preserve their seasoning and medicinal qualities.

No. 475. ANISE.—An annual, cultivated principally for its seeds, which have a pleasant aromatic flavor. The leaves are also used for seasoning and garnishing. Does not transplant. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.**

No. 476. BALM.—A perennial easily propagated by division of the roots or from seed. The leaf has a fragrant odor, somewhat similar to lemons, and is used for making balm tea for use in fevers, and a pleasant beverage called "balm wine." **Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.**

No. 477. SWEET BASIL.—The stems have a flavor somewhat similar to that of cloves. Used for flavoring soups, stews, sauces and dressings. Hardy annual. **Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.**

No. 479. BORAGE.—A hardy annual. The leaves are used in salads, the flowers for bee pasturage. The bruised leaves immersed in water give an agreeable flavor. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.**

No. 480. CARAWAY.—Cultivated for its seeds, which are used in confectionery, cakes, etc. The leaves are sometimes used in soups. Can be planted either in the spring or fall. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.**

No. 481. CATNIP, or CATMINT.—A hardy perennial, well known as a valuable mild nerve for infants and for seasoning. Can be planted either in fall or spring. **Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 40c.**

No. 482. CORIANDER.—A hardy annual, cultivated for its seed, which has an agreeable taste and is used in confectionery. Gather on a dry day, bruising the stems and leaves as little as possible, for when injured they have a disagreeable odor which they impart to the seed. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.**

No. 483. MAMMOTH DILL.—An annual, cultivated for its seeds, which have an aromatic odor and a warm pungent taste. Used for flavoring soups, stews and pickles, being particularly desirable for use in cucumber pickles, as it heightens the flavor. **Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.00 postpaid.**

No. 484. SWEET FENNEL.—A hardy perennial. Leaves are used in soups, fish sauces, garnishes, salads and confectionery. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.**

No. 485. HOREHOUND.—A perennial herb used in making cough syrups and lozenges and for flavoring candy. **Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 40 cts.**

No. 486. LAVENDER.—A hardy perennial, used to make lavender water or dried and used as a perfume for linen, etc. Should be picked before it becomes dry, and dried quickly; germinates slowly. **Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.**

No. 487. SWEET MARJORAM.—A perennial; the tender tops and leaves are used green for flavoring, but they may be cut and dried for winter use. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.**

No. 488. ROSEMARY.—A hardy perennial for flavoring meats and soups and for medicinal purposes. **Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 40 cts.**

No. 489. RUE.—A hardy perennial, thriving on poor soil. Used medicinally and for roup in fowls. **Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 25 cts.**

No. 490. SAGE.—One of the most popular perennial herbs, used principally for flavoring and seasoning. Cut the leaves and tender shoots just before the plant is coming into flower, and dry quickly in the shade. The plants will survive the winter and may be divided, when they will grow off and produce a second crop of superior quality. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c.**

No. 491. SUMMER SAVORY.—A hardy annual. The dried stems, leaves and flowers are fine for flavoring dressings, stews and soups. **Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.**

No. 493. THYME.—A perennial, used both medicinally and for seasoning. The young leaves and tips are used for soups, stuffing and sauce, and a tea for nervous headache is made from the leaves. The leaves should be dried for winter use. Plant early in the spring. **Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 40c.**

No. 494. WORMWOOD.—Tops and leaves, gathered and dried when the plant is in flower, are used for aromatic and tonic purposes, and as a worm medicine; also kept in vinegar to apply to ulcers, sprains and bruises; a fine poultry tonic; plant some in the chicken yard. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.**

VEGETABLE PLANTS AND ROOTS

In their proper seasons, we shall have large quantities of all the plants listed below, well grown and stocky and all grown from Wood's Tested Seeds. Purchasers may rely upon having their orders filled the day after received, the weather permitting. They will be carefully packed and will carry long distances. Plants by mail at purchaser's risk. No charge for packing, etc. To avoid lying over in express or post office on Sunday, no plants will be shipped later in the week than Thursday unless so ordered. Should we be sold out of the variety ordered, we will send a nearly similar kind instead. Special prices on 5,000 or more plants.

WE DO NOT SHIP PLANTS C. O. D.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS—See page 5.

EARLY CABBAGE PLANTS—Jersey Wakefield. Ready February, March, April and May. 50c per 100 postpaid. Not prepaid, 40c per 100; \$3.50 per 1,000.

EARLY CABBAGE PLANTS for Fall Setting.—Jersey and Charleston Wakefield. Ready October and November. 45 cts. per 100 postpaid. Not prepaid, 35 cts. per 100; \$3.00 per 1,000.

LATE CABBAGE—Late Flat Dutch. Ready June, July and August. 45c per 100 postpaid. Not prepaid, 35c per 100; \$3.00 per 1,000.

CAULIFLOWER PLANTS—Ready February and March. 50 for 75c; \$1.25 per 100, postpaid. Not prepaid, 50 for 65c; \$1.10 per 100; \$9.00 per 1,000.

CELERY PLANTS.—Pascal, Winter Queen and White Plume. Ready June, July and August. 75 cts. per 100, postpaid. Not prepaid, 60 cts. per 100; \$5.00 per 1,000.

COLLARD PLANTS.—Ready June, July and August. 40c per 100 postpaid. Not prepaid, 30c per 100; \$2.50 per 1,000.

EGG PLANTS.—Ready May, June and July. 30 cts. per doz.; 50 for 80 cts.; \$1.40 per 100 postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 cts. per doz.; 50 for 70 cts.; \$1.25 per 100; \$10.00 per 1,000.

HORSE RADISH ROOTS.—Ready November 1st till June. 40 cts. per doz.; 50 for 85 cts.; \$1.50 per 100 postpaid. Not prepaid, 35 cts. per doz.; 50 for 75 cts.; \$1.40 per 100; 500 for \$6.50; \$12.00 per 1,000.

LETTUCE—Wood's Cabbage, Big Boston and Iceberg. Ready February, March, April, after September 15, October and November. 45c per 100 postpaid. Not prepaid, 35c per 100; \$3.00 per 1,000.

PEPPER PLANTS—Ruby King and Cayenne. Ready May and June. 30c per doz.; 50 for 70c; \$1.15 per 100 postpaid. Not prepaid, 25c per doz.; 50 for 60c; \$1.00 per 100.

RHUBARB ROOTS.—Ready November 1st, till May. 20 cts. each; 3 for 50 cts.; \$1.50 per doz. postpaid. Not prepaid, 15 cts. each; 3 for 40 cts.; \$1.25 per doz.; 50 for \$4.50.

SWEET POTATO PLANTS—Yellow Nansemond, Hanover White Yam, Porto Rico and Nancy Hall. Ready May and June. 55c per 100 postpaid. Not prepaid, 45c per 100; \$4.00 per 1,000.

HOT-BED TOMATO—Bonnie Best, Earliana, June Pink, Stone, Ponderosa and Norduke Wilt-Resistant. Ready April, May, June and July. 20c per doz.; 50 for 45c; 75c per 100 postpaid. Not prepaid, 15c per doz.; 50 for 35c; 60c per 100; \$5.00 per 1,000.

TRANSPLANTED TOMATO PLANTS—See Hot-Bed Plants for varieties. 30 cts. per doz.; 50 for 85 cts.; \$1.40 per 100 postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 cts. per doz.; 50 for 75 cts.; \$1.25 per 100; \$10.00 per 1,000.

BRIMMER TOMATO PLANTS—Hot Bed Plants, 30c per doz.; 50 for 85c; \$1.40 per 100, postpaid. Not postpaid, 25c per doz.; 50 for 75c; \$1.25 per 100.

Transplanted, 40c per doz.; 50 for \$1.10; \$1.90 per 100, postpaid. Not postpaid, 35c per doz.; 50 for \$1.00; \$1.75 per 100.

SAGE ROOTS. } —20 cts. each, postpaid. Not prepaid, 15 cts.
THYME ROOTS. } each; \$1.25 per dozen.

BIRD SEEDS

Safeguard the health of your birds by feeding only well cleaned seeds.

WOOD'S SONGSTERS FOOD.—The highest grade of mixed bird seeds in the proper proportions. By mail postpaid, lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.20. Not prepaid, lb. 12c; 5 lbs. 50c; 10 lbs. 85c.

CANARY SEED.—By mail postpaid, lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 70c; 10 lbs. \$1.05. Not prepaid, lb. 12c; 5 lbs. 45c; 10 lbs. 75c.

HEMP SEED.—By mail postpaid, lb. 18c; 5 lbs. 60c; 10 lbs. 95c. Not prepaid, lb. 10c; 5 lbs. 35c; 10 lbs. 60c.

BIRD BISCUIT—3 for 15c; 45c per dozen.

BIRD RAPE.—By mail postpaid, lb. 18c; 5 lbs. 60c; 10 lbs. 95c. Not prepaid, lb. 10c; 5 lbs. 35c; 10 lbs. 60c.

BIRD MILLET.—By mail postpaid, lb. 18c; 5 lbs. 55c; 10 lbs. 85c. Not prepaid, lb. 10c; 5 lbs. 30c; 10 lbs. 50c.

SUNFLOWER FOR FEEDING.—By mail postpaid, lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 65c; 10 lbs. \$1.05. Not prepaid, lb. 12c; 5 lbs. 40c; 10 lbs. 70c.

CUTTLEFISH BONE.—40c per lb. postpaid. Not prepaid, 30c per lb.

WOOD'S TREATED TOBACCO SEEDS

WOOD'S TOBACCO SEEDS are all treated as recommended by the Virginia Agricultural Experiment Station at Blacksburg. This treatment is to prevent wildfire, black fire, angular leaf spot and other tobacco diseases.



**One Ounce Will Sow 50
Square Yards.**

CULTURE.—A very clean piece of land is best for the tobacco plant beds, hence it is customary to burn a piece of land in the woods for plant beds. This destroys grass, weeds and insects, adds fertility through the action of the wood ashes, and leaves the ground in good order. The seeds are sown about February and protected by plant-bed cloth to keep off tobacco flies. When large enough and weather is settled (about June), set the plants out in highly manured or fertilized soil in 3½-foot rows, 3 feet between the plants. Constant care must be given, cultivating, suckering, worming, etc.

FOR TOBACCO WORMS apply either arsenate of lead or paris green with one of the dust guns offered on page 90. They apply the insecticides perfectly and the cost is small when it is remembered that they will last for years.

ALL VARIETIES —Price, pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50, postpaid.

No. 499. Bonanza —A broad-leaved bright tobacco that is especially adapted to the sandy soils of Eastern Carolinas and Georgia. Easy to cure and makes a rich leaf of good weight and bright color.

No. 500. Jamaica Wrapper —Adapted to the sandy soils of the bright belt, making a broad, medium long leaf of good weight that cures a bright yellow.

No. 501. Adcock —One of the best tobaccos for poor land. The leaf is broad for its length; they are set well apart on the stalk, exposing a greater surface to the sun, resulting in a more uniform ripening and more even crop. Best adapted to light gray or sandy soils; cures bright.

No. 502. Improved Gold Leaf —A fine, upright plant with long, broad tapering leaves well spaced, which allows uniform ripening. Cures easily to a high-grade bright leaf. Prefers a sandy soil.

No. 503. Warne —The leaf is long, of good breadth, silky and well spaced on the stalk. Easily cures a bright color, with fine silky quality.

No. 504. Improved Yellow Oronoko —For yellow wrappers, cutters and smokers. Cures bright, or can be cured for dark filler. It has good width and fine length. Does best on light gray soils.

No. 505. Improved White Stem Oronoko —On light, sandy soils, it makes high-class bright leaf; on heavier soils, it makes mahogany or medium bright. The leaf has good length and width, cures easily and is of very fine quality.

No. 508. White Burley *Judy's Pride Strain.* —A heavy yielder of rich, bright leaf, large, long and broad. Should be grown only on limestone soil.

No. 509. Cash —An excellent bright tobacco with a medium long, quite broad leaf well spaced on the stalk to allow the entire leaf to ripen. Especially well adapted to medium rich loam and sandy soils; cures easily.

No. 510. One Sucker —A heavy yielding dark tobacco, with long, medium broad leaf, thick and of fine texture. May be air, sun, flue or fire cured. Sometimes called Turtlefoot. Does best on rich loam or clay soil.

No. 511. Big Oronoko —A dark tobacco that adapts itself to a wide variety of soils; cures easily, a heavy producer and of fine texture. The leaf is long, broad and tapering with small side ribs; has unusual weight and body, and may be cured red or black.

No. 512. Sweet, or Little Oronoko —The best for sun-curing and makes a fine chewing tobacco, wrappers and fillers. The leaf is long, narrow and very waxy. It may also be flue cured, making a rich, heavy mahogany. In the sun-cured section it is grown almost exclusively.

No. 513. Blue Pryor —A large, long and broad leaf. Makes a rich, waxy tobacco for black wrappers, strips and fillers, and a rich export tobacco. Best adapted for rich alluvial soils.

No. 514. Yellow Pryor —On the sandy soils of the eastern bright tobacco belt it makes a fairly long leaf, quite broad, of good weight, fine quality, and one that cures easily to the highest grade of bright tobacco; has good body, of fine texture and silky appearance.

No. 515. Medley Pryor —Probably the largest and heaviest of all the black tobaccos and makes good black wrappers, strips and fillers. The leaf is large and broad, heavy and of fine, silky quality. Adapted to rich loam or clay soils.

No. 517. Choice Havana —An Americanized Havana used for cigar purposes. Has a large, long, fine quality leaf; very early. Best adapted to chocolate or rich gray soils.

No. 520. Flanagan —Makes a long fairly broad leaf of fine silky quality; cures bright.

No. 521. Virginia Sun Cured —A fine chewing tobacco, also for fillers and wrappers; makes a rich mahogany when flue cured.

No. 523. Lizard Tail —A long narrow silky leaf of unusual body and weight; cures rich red.

No. 524. Willow Leaf —Makes a long narrow leaf of extra fine quality for wrappers and fillers.

No. 526. Deer Tongue —Makes the finest chewing tobacco; the leaf is long and narrow; may be either flue or sun cured.

No. 529. Hickory Pryor —On the sandy soils of the eastern bright belt it makes the highest class bright leaf.

Wood's High-Grade Flower Seeds

Sow the Seeds either broadcast or in rows, and cover lightly—a good general rule is to cover four to six times the size of the seeds—and press the soil firmly. Small seeds cannot come up if covered too deep. Very fine seeds should be sown on the surface and pressed into the soil. To have the earliest blooms, flowers that stand transplanting should be sown early in boxes indoors. Water with a fine spray, do not let the soil dry out, do not keep the plants saturated, as they may damp off. When three or four leaves have formed transplant one inch apart in boxes, or in the open ground if warm enough.

The Soil best suited to flowers is a light rich loam, made as fine and smooth as possible. If heavy, mix with sand to lighten and make it friable. Many seeds are very small and require a fine seed-bed.

HALF HARDY and TENDER FLOWERS should not be sown or transplanted outside until the weather is settled and warm. **HARD SHELLED SEEDS** like Canna, Evening Glory, Brazilian and Japanese Morning Glory should have a hole filed through the outer shell, or soaked in warm water 36 hours before planting.

Wood's Superb Asters

QUEEN OF THE MARKET.—The earliest aster; well branched. The flowers are of good size on long stems; 1½ feet high.

- No. 623. Pink
- No. 624. White
- No. 625. Scarlet
- No. 626. Dark Blue
- No. 627. All Colors Mixed

Each
Packet 10c;
½ oz. 20c.



- No. 609. White Beauty.
- No. 610. Crimson Beauty.
- No. 611. Lavender Beauty.
- No. 613. Purple Beauty.
- No. 612. Mixed Beauty.

Each of above: Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 35c.

AMERICAN BEAUTY

Flowers from early September till killed by frost. The large, round, double blooms about 4 inches in diameter are borne on stout stems 18 or more inches long. Height, 2½ feet.

No. 608. Peach Blossom Beauty.



Wood's Superb Asters.

No. 607. Wood's Superb Aster Mixture

Only the finest types of asters are included in our Superb Mixture; there is a wide variety of brilliant colors; there are early flowering, midseason and late bloomers that will yield a succession of elegant blooms from early summer till late fall. No aster mixture can surpass it. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c; ¼ oz. 55c; ½ oz. \$1.00; oz. \$1.75.

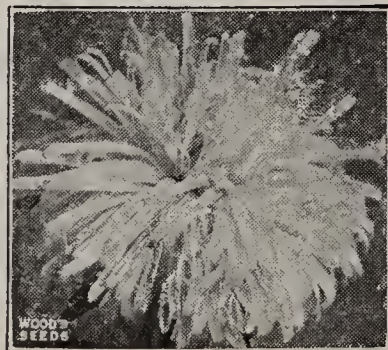
VICTORIA ASTER — A

magnificent aster, distinguished by an elegant and regular overlapping of the petals. Each plant bears 20 to 30 very double flowers, 4 inches across, of many delicate and some gorgeous shades. 15 to 18 inches high.



Victoria Aster

No. 615. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c.



Ostrich Feather Aster.

No. 605 OSTRICH FEATHER

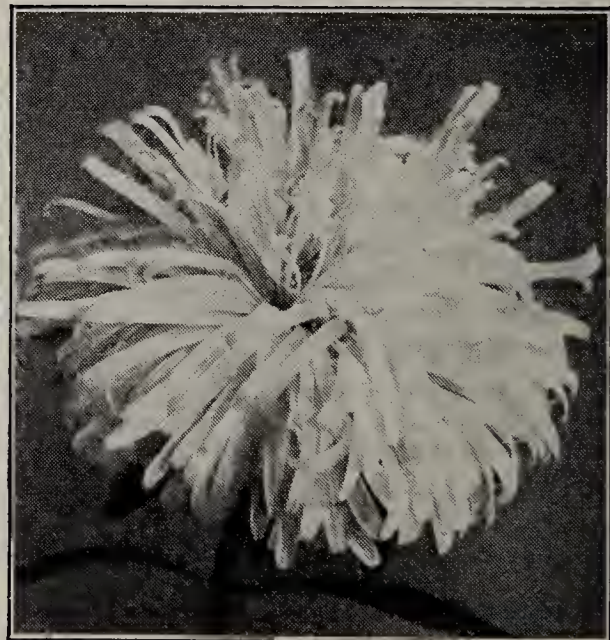
Each plant bears 25 to 40 magnificent, double flowers, with long curled, feathery petals suggestive of an ostrich feather. All colors mixed. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; ¼ oz. 45c.



Giant Branching Aster

GIANT BRANCHING.—A beautiful late-flowering aster which bears on long stems perfectly formed double flowers, 4 inches in diameter. 1½ to 2 feet high.

- No. 616. Pure White.—Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c.
- No. 617. Pink.—Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c.
- No. 618. Dark Blue.—Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c.
- No. 619. Scarlet.—Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c.
- No. 620. Mixed Colors.—Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c.



Giant Crego or Comet Aster

GIANT CREGO or COMET.—Of immense size, often 5 inches across. The long wavy twisted petals give it the appearance of the finest Japanese chrysanthemums.

- No. 630. Crimson.—Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c.
- No. 631. Pink.—Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c.
- No. 632. Dark Blue.—Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c.
- No. 633. Pure White.—Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c.
- No. 634. Mixed Colors.—Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c.



Peony Flowered Aster

PEONY FLOWERED PERFECTION.—Large, perfectly formed, brilliantly colored. Very double; 3 to 4 inches across. Grows 2 feet high.

No. 603. MIXED COLORS.—Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c.

No. 606. PERENNIAL ASTER (Michaelmas Daisy).—An exceedingly showy perennial with single daisy-like flowers; early sowings bloom the first season. Pkt. 10c.

CORNFLOWER ASTER.—See Stokesia.

No. 604. CHINA or QUILLED ASTER.—Flowers large, brilliant and of many beautiful colors; free bloomers. Height, 18 inches. Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 20c.

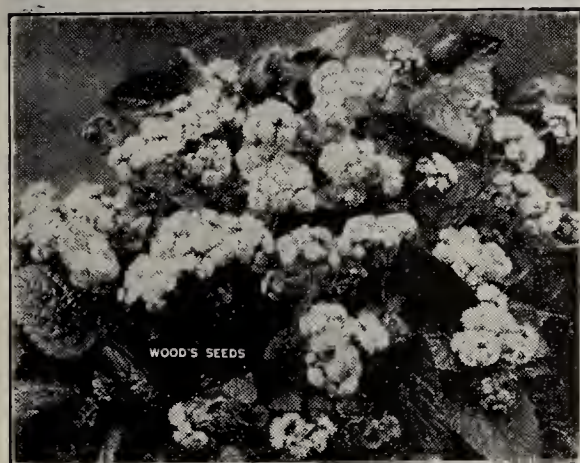
No. 550. Abronia —A trailing plant bearing rose colored fragrant flowers. Splendid for rock work. Hardy annual. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

No. 553. Abutilon (Bell Flower, or Flowering Maple). —Beautiful tender perennial shrub, bearing bell-like flowers of many colors; suitable for the garden in summer and house in winter. Height, 2 to 4 feet. Pkt. 20 cts.

No. 556. Achillea (The Pearl).—A fine hardy perennial; bears double pure white blooms from June till frost; blooms the first season if sown early. Height, 2 feet. Pkt. 10c.

No. 559. Acroclinium—Everlasting, with rose and white daisy-like flowers. Fine for borders and for winter bouquets. Hardy annual. Height, 1 foot. Double mixed colors. Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 20c.

No. 562. Adlumia (Allegheny Vine).—An attractive climber, with fern-like leaves and flesh-colored blossoms. Hardy, and continues to improve year by year. A shady situation suits it best. Hardy biennial. Height, 15 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.



Ageratum

Ageratum (Floss Flower) — Profuse bloomer bearing clusters of feathery blooms the whole summer. Excellent for large beds and window-boxes in summer and as pot-plants in winter. Hardy annual. Height, 9 inches.

No. 565. Dwarf Perfection Blue. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.; ½ oz. 40 cts.

No. 564. Dwarf Mixed Colors. Pkt. 5 cts.; ¼ oz. 20 cts.

ALLEGHENY VINE.—See Adlumia.

Alyssum —One of our finest hardy plants for beds, borders, baskets, pots and for cutting. Sow early for a continuous bloom; cut away the faded blooms and others will come.

No. 568. Lilac Queen. Nearly all summer it bears a wealth of beautiful deep lilac lavender blooms. A splendid bedding and border plant. Very dwarf. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c; ½ oz. 35c.

No. 569. Little Dorrit.—A gem for beds, borders, porch and window boxes, baskets and rockeries. Forms a perfect little bush, smothered with white blooms through summer till fall. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.; ½ oz. 40 cts.

No. 570. Little Gem (Carpet of Snow).—There is no better border plant. Very dwarf; covers a circle of about 5 inches. Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 20c; ½ oz. 35c.

No. 571. Saxatile.—Brilliant golden yellow; showy for perennial borders and beds; resists the most extreme weather. Height 9 inches. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

No. 572. Sweet.—Hardy annual; covered with pure white fragrant blooms. The most popular of all border plants. Pkt. 5 cts.; ½ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 30 cts.

No. 576. Amaranthus —Some have handsome foliage, others beautiful clusters of brilliant flowers. Transplant 2 feet apart. Half hardy annual. Pkt. 5 cts.; ¼ oz. 15 cts.

No. 579. Ampelopsis (Boston or Japanese Ivy).—A rapid creeper with lovely green foliage which turns red in fall. Excellent for covering walls, outhouses, etc. Perennial. Height, 50 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 20 cts.

Anchusa —Useful perennials that bloom constantly if not allowed to seed.

No. 582. Italica Dropmore. Bears an abundance of lovely gentian blue flowers during the entire season. Height 4 feet. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c.

No. 583. Anchusa Myosotiflora.—A perennial for rock gardens; bear a profusion of pretty pale blue forget-me-not blooms. Height, 1 foot. Pkt. 25c.



Antirrhinum or Snapdragon.

Antirrhinum (Snapdragon)—Showy and useful border plants, producing brilliant flowers. Very effective in beds. Blooms the first season. Hardy perennial. Height, 2 to 3 feet.

No. 589. Tall Large Flowering Mixed Colors. A fine mixture of all colors. Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 25c; ½ oz. 40c.

No. 590. Wood's Brilliant Mixture.—The individual blooms are extra large; closely set on long spikes, and are particularly fine. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 50c.

Giant Flowered Snapdragon

No. 585. Snow White.	Each
No. 586. Deep Pink.	Packet 10c;
No. 587. Canary Yellow.	¼ oz. 25c;
No. 588. Defiance Scarlet.	¼ oz. 40c.

No. 598. Arabis Alpina (Rock Cress). —One of the earliest spring perennials; fine for edging and rockeries; fragrant white flowers. Height, 6 inches. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c.



Alyssum

No. 640. Balloon Vine (Love-in-a-Puff)—Very rapid climbers, with inflated balloon-shaped seed-pods. Half hardy annual. Height, 10 feet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.



Aquilegia, or Columbine.

Aquilegia (Columbine).—Hardy perennials, lasting for years and bearing numberless exquisite blooms. Easily grown; sow either fall or spring.

No. 593. Mrs. Scott Elliott's Long Spurred Hybrids. Pkt. 20c.

No. 594. Long Spurred Hybrids. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 40 cts.

No. 595. Rocky Mountain Columbine. Single blue. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 35c.

No. 596. Mixed Colors—Single and Double. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.



Balsam, or Touch-Me-Not

Balsam (Touch-Me-Not or Lady's Slipper) —Our strain produces the finest double blooms; colors from pure white to dark purple. Half hardy annual.

No. 642. Double Camellia Flowered, Mixed Colors.—Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 20c; ½ oz. 30c.

No. 646. Balsam Apple—Rapid growing ornamental climber. Fruit changes from yellow to bright red. Plant end of April. Height, 15 feet. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 40c.

No. 647. Balsam Pear—A graceful climber bearing golden yellow fruits. Height, 15 feet. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 40c.

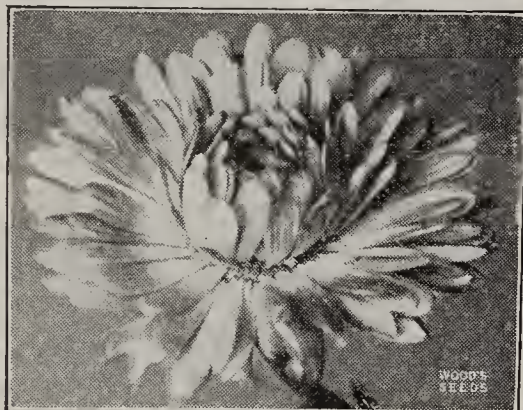
No. 650. Begonia (Vernon). —Fine for bedding and window boxes, bearing immense quantities of brilliant scarlet blooms; foliage ornamental, first green, changing to red. Tender perennial. Pkt. 10c; 1-16 oz. 50c.

No. 652. Brachycome (Swan River Daisy)—Free-flowering dwarf plants for edgings and small beds; bears pretty daisy-like flowers. Half hardy annual. Height, 6 inches. Mixed colors. **Pkt. 10c.**

No. 654. Bryonopsis A climbing annual, with ivy-like pale-green foliage and showy scarlet-striped fruit. Very beautiful. Half hardy annual. Height, 10 feet. **Pkt. 10c.**

BABY'S BREATH.—See Gypsophila.
BACHELOR'S BUTTONS.—See Globe Amaranth.

BELLIS.—See Daisy.
BLACK-EYED SUSAN.—See Thunbergia.
BLUE BOTTLE.—See Centaurea cyanus.
BOSTON IVY.—See Ampelopsis.
BURNING BUSH.—See Kochia.



Calendula.

Calendula —Showy, free-flowering hardy annuals of the marigold family. Succeeds well in any good soil, producing a fine effect in beds or mixed borders, and blooms until frost. Makes a fine cut flower. Height, 1 to 1½ feet.

No. 659. Ball's Orange King.—Very large double rich golden orange flower; fine for beds, borders and cut flowers. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c; ½ oz. 40c.**

No. 661. Double Lemon Queen.—Long stemmed, large, well rounded. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 15c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 35c.**

No. 660. Double—Mixed Varieties. A fine mixture of all the best varieties; all colors. **Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 15c; oz. 25c.**



Calliopsis or Coreopsis

Calliopsis —Beautiful annuals. Excellent for cutting and decoration.

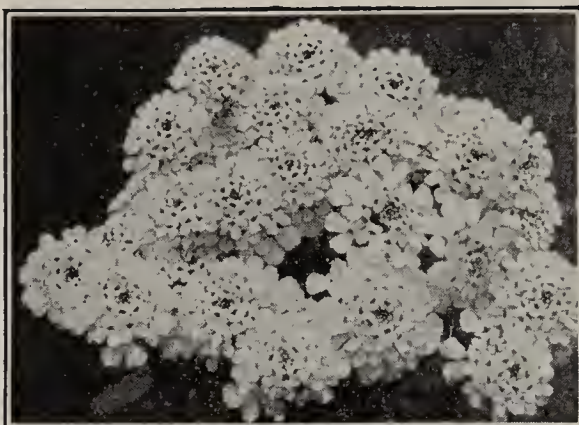
No. 665. Crimson. Height 6 to 8 inches. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c.**

No. 666. Golden Ray. Six to 8 inches high. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c.**

No. 667. All Colors Mixed. Very rich and showy. **Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 20c; oz. 35c.**

No. 668. Coreopsis Lanceolata.—Beautiful golden yellow perennial; unexcelled for borders; excellent for cutting. Hardy perennial. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.**

No. 673. Canary Flower —A desirable rapid-growing climber. Yellow fringed flowers. Hardy annual. Height, 10 ft. **Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c.**



Candytuft.

Candytuft —Indispensable for cutting; for beds, masses and borders, being fairly covered with blooms throughout the summer. Height 1 foot.

No. 675. Dwarf White.—Fine for cutting and bedding. **Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c.**

No. 676. Dwarf Pink. **Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c.**

No. 677. Dwarf Lilac. **Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c.**

No. 678. All Colors Mixed.—**Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 20c; oz. 30c.**

No. 679. Giant Empress Hyacinth Flowered. Makes fine cut flowers, and does exceedingly well in beds and borders; each plant bears several large flower spikes. Height 18 inches. **Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 20c; ½ oz. 30c.**

No. 682. Iberis Sempervirens.—White Perennial Candytuft. An early and profuse bloomer; hardy. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 40c.**

Canna (Indian Shot)—Stately, ornamental plants, producing large, varied and brilliant flowers.



Canna.

—A fine mixture of the best dwarf French varieties. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.**

Canna Roots.—See Bulbs, page 53.

Canterbury Bells

(Campanula) —Beautiful hardy biennials bearing a profusion of bell-shaped flowers of exquisite colors. Does best in a rich, light soil. Height 2½ feet.



Canterbury Bells.

No. 688. Single.—Mixed colors. **Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 20c.**

No. 689. Double.—Mixed colors. **Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c.**

No. 693. Cardinal Climber—No annual climber can compare with it for beauty, brilliance and rapid growth. Grows 30 feet, has beautiful fern-like foliage; literally covered with round fiery red flowers, 1½ inches in diameter, and borne in clusters. Plant in a warm sunny place; cut a notch in each seed to insure germination. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 40c.**



Carnation.

Carnation —General favorites for their delicious fragrance and diversity of color. Excellent bloomers and indispensable for winter-flowering. Half hardy perennial.

No. 696. Marguerite.—Blooms in four months. Fine for bedding or pots. Dwarf, flowers very profusely; blooms double. All colors. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 35c.**

No. 697. Chabaud's Perpetual.—Blooms in five months, and continues in greatest profusion indefinitely. Early and hardy. Many colors mixed. **Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 30c.**

No. 698. Finest German Double Mixed.—A splendid strain for bedding or pots. **Pkt. 20c; ½ oz. 50c.**

No. 699. Double Carnations Mixed.—A splendid mixture. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 50c.**

No. 703. Catchfly (Silene.)—Compact, round plants six inches high, densely covered with white, pink and red double flowers. Hardy annual. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c.**



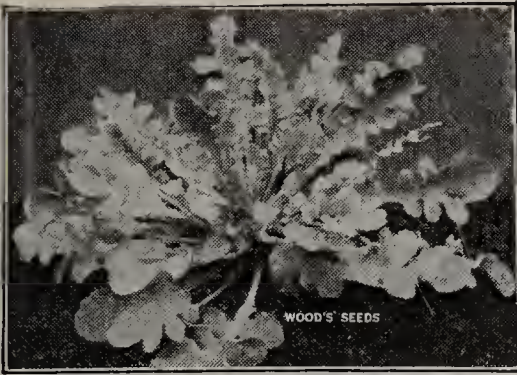
Centaurea-Cornflower or Ragged Robin.

Flowering Centaureas —Universal favorites for cut flowers; deliciously scented, long stemmed, will last for days. Sometimes called Bachelor's Button. Hardy annual.

No. 710. Cyanus Double Rose Pink.—**Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c; ½ oz. 30c; oz. 50c.**

No. 711. Cyanus Double Blue.—**Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c; ½ oz. 30c; oz. 50c.**

No. 712. Cyanus Double Mixed Colors.—**Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 40c.**



Dusty Miller Centaureas Half hardy perennials for bedding, borders and hanging baskets.

No. 706. *Gymnocarpa*.—Delicately cut, gracefully drooping, silver foliage. Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 20c; ½ oz. 30c.

No. 707. *Candidissima*.—Foliage deeply cut; silvery white. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 40c.

CHEIRANTHUS.—See Siberian Wallflower.

Chinese Lantern (*Physalis*).—A hardy perennial plant 18 inches high, bearing large scarlet pods, resembling paper lanterns. Easily grown in any soil and easily dried for winter house decoration. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 35c.



Annual Chrysanthemum

Chrysanthemum—Showy and effective summer blooming annuals for borders and cut flowers; thrifty and free blooming. Height, 1 to 1½ feet.

No. 716. *Japanese*.—Perennial; bears fantastic incurved double flowers of the finest types. All colors mixed. Pkt. 15c.

No. 717. *Eastern Star*.—Canary yellow shading deeper toward the base of petals; dark brown center; bears profusely for months. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c.

No. 718. *Morning Star*.—3 to 4 inches across; deep yellow, shading to a pale sulphur; blooms from early summer till late fall. Splendid for cutting. Hardy annual. Height 10 inches. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c.

No. 719. *Mixed Varieties*.—Annual; all kinds and colors. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 20c.



Clarkia

No. 723. Clarkia—A hardy free-blooming, handsome hardy annual plant of easy culture. Blooms throughout the season in sun or shade. Height, 1½ feet. Double mixed colors. Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 20c.

No. 726. Clematis Paniculata

—Splendid hardy perennial climber growing 12 to 15 feet and covered with a dense mass of pure white star-like fragrant flowers that bloom for several weeks. A fine climber for porches, etc., and very easily grown. Lasts for years. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c.



Clematis Paniculata.

No. 731. Cobaea Scandens (Cathedral Bells).—One of the best climbers, with fine foliage and large, bell-shaped purple flowers. Grows 20 to 30 feet. Plant edgewise, cover lightly, and transplant outside in May. Half hardy perennial. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c.



Cockscomb.

Cockscomb Easily grown annuals, fine for summer flower beds, pot plants and for drying for winter bouquets. Sow in light soil, not too rich.

No. 735. *Plumed Cockscomb* or *Celosia*.—Mixed colors. Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 20c.

COMB VARIETIES.

No. 736. *Tall Mixed Colors*.—Height, 1½ to 2 feet. Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 25c.

No. 737. *Dwarf Scarlet*.—Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

No. 738. *Dwarf Mixed Colors*.—Fine for beds. Height, 1 foot. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c.



Coleus

No. 743. Coleus—One of the finest foliage plants for borders and bedding. Plant early indoors. Our seeds will produce an endless variety of colors and markings. **Radiant Mixture**—Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 65c; ½ oz. \$1.15.

No. 744. Coleus Ornatus—Such diversity and richness of color combinations are not found in any other coleus. The foliage is large and strikingly handsome, irregularly spotted, mottled, striped and marbled with blackish purple, blood-red, carmine and rose in endless variety. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. \$1.25.

Cosmos

A grand fall flowering, hardy annual, producing thousands of beautiful blooms when other flowers are scarce. To have earliest blooms, start indoors and transplant after frost. Pinching them back several times when a foot high induces earlier blooming and a more bushy growth. They prefer a sandy soil, not too rich.



No. 750. Wood's Superb Mixture.—A truly superb mixture characterized by the grace, daintiness and brilliance of the flower, which often measures 3 to 4 inches across. Fine for table decoration, remaining fresh for days. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c; oz. 50c.

No. 751. Lady Lenox Giant Cosmos.—Of extraordinary size and beauty; without exception the handsomest cosmos we have ever grown. Blooms are 4 to 5 inches across, of a beautiful shell-pink color; the petals are oval, forming a perfectly circular flower; 6 to 7 feet high, vigorous, and yields a wealth of magnificent blooms. Keep a week without wilting. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 40c.

No. 752. Mammoth Early Flowering.—Begins blooming in August and continues a mass of flower till frost. We offer a fine mixture of colors ranging from pure white to deepest red. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c; oz. 50c.

No. 760. Klondyke Yellow.—Gorgeous orange yellow flowers, 2½ to 3 inches across, are borne on long stems. Grow in pots till the plants are well grown. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c; ½ oz. 40c.

No. 755. Mammoth Pure White Cosmos.—Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 40c.

No. 756. Mammoth Pink Cosmos.—Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 40c.

No. 757. Mammoth Deep Crimson.—Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 40c.

No. 758. Mixed Cosmos.—A fine mixture of all colors. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 20c; oz. 35c.



Double Crested Cosmos

Double Crested Cosmos

—The latest development in this popular flower. The plants are similar to other cosmos, but the blooms are distinct in having double crowns, giving them a very dainty and exquisite appearance. A large percentage come true both as to doubleness and color. Aside from their novelty and beauty, the blooms are lasting, both on the plant and as cut flowers.

	Pkt.	¼ Oz.
No. 762. <i>Shell Pink</i>	15c	45c
No. 763. <i>White Queen</i>	15c	45c
No. 764. <i>Crimson King</i>	15c	45c
No. 765. <i>Mixed Colors</i>	10c	40c

No. 768. Cowslip (*Primula Veris*).—Fragrant and beautiful hardy spring flowering perennial growing about 6 inches high and bearing an abundance of blooms of various colors. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 50c.



No. 770. Cyclamen Persicum.—Foliage highly ornamental, flowers of striking beauty; blooms for months. Plant in boxes in February or March, transplant to pots to flower the following winter or spring. Tender perennial. Height, 9 inches. Mixed colors. Pkt. 15c; 2 pkts. for 25c.

No. 771. Cynoglossum Amabile (Chinese Forget-Me-Not).—Bears large sprays of lovely brilliant blue Forget-me-not blooms all summer; easily grown. Hardy annual; height, 2 feet. Pkt. 5c; 1/4 oz. 20c.

Cypress Vine.—A splendid climber, with dark green, feathery foliage and an abundance of bright, star-shaped blossoms. Height, 15 feet.

No. 773. White.—Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 20c; oz. 35c.
No. 774. Scarlet.—Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 20c; oz. 35c.
No. 775. Mixed Colors.—Pkt. 5c; 1/2 oz. 20c; oz. 35c.

CALIFORNIA POPPY.—See Escholtzia.
CAMPANULA.—See Canterbury Bells.
CASTOR BEAN.—See Ricinus.
CATHEDRAL BELLS.—See Cobaea.
CELOSIA.—See Cockscomb.
CHINESE BELL FLOWER.—See Abutilon.
COLUMBINE.—See Aquilegia.
CONVOLVULUS.—See Morning Glory.
COREOPSIS.—See Calliopsis.
CORNFLOWER.—See Centaurea Cyanus.
CUP AND SAUCER.—See Canterbury Bells.

Dahlia

If started indoors and transplanted outside when frost is gone, splendid success may be had with dahlias, giving a profusion of bloom throughout the fall from spring-sown seeds.



No. 780. Peony Flowered.—Bears enormous blooms of many colors, generally semi-double, resembling peonies. The petals are curled and twisted. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 40c.

No. 781. Cactus Flowered.—One of the most beautiful types; unequaled for rich and varied colors. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 60c.

No. 782. Double Mixed Colors.—All types of double dahlias mixed; includes large flowering, show and fancy varieties. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 35c; 1/4 oz. 60c; 1/2 oz. \$1.00.

No. 783. Single Mixed Colors.—A fine mixture. Pkt. 5c; 1/4 oz. 25c.

Dahlia Bulbs.—See Bulbs, page 53.

Daisy (*Bellis perennis monstrosa*).—The well-known English Daisy. Splendid for beds, borders, pots, porch boxes and rockeries.



No. 786. Double Pink.—Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 40c.
No. 787. Double Pure White.—Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 40c.
No. 788. Double Mixed Colors.—Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 35c.

No. 790. African Daisy (*Dimorphotheca*).—Beautiful and showy annual about 12 inches high and bears in great profusion daisy-shaped, rich, glossy gold flowers, 2 1/2 inches across, with dark centers surrounded by a black zone. Splendidly adapted for beds and borders. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 20c.

No. 793.

Shasta Daisy

—Perfectly hardy perennials, bearing flowers 4 ins. across. Blooms for months and more freely each season; flowers remain fresh for two weeks after cutting. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 25c.



Shasta Daisy



Delphinium

Delphinium Perennial Larkspur.—No perennial bed or border is quite complete without this stately, brilliant and effective flower. For the earliest blooms, plant in boxes, transplant 4 inches apart and set outside later to a rich, deeply worked soil. They bloom the first season if planted early. Cut away the old flower spikes after blooming and the flowering season will be lengthened.

No. 798. Belladonna.—An exquisite shade of turquoise blue. Pkt. 20c; 3 pkts. for 50c; 1/8 oz. 65c.

No. 799. Bellamosa.—Intense rich deep blue. Pkt. 20c; 3 pkts. for 50c; 1/8 oz. 65c.

No. 800. Gold Medal Hybrids, Mixed Colors.—A fine mixture of all colors. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 50c.

SWAN RIVER DAISY.—See Brachycome.

DEVIL-IN-A-BUSH.—See Nigella.

ETERNAL FLOWER.—See Helichrysum.

EVENING GLORY.—See Moonflower.

EVERLASTINGS.—See Acroclinium, Globe Amaranth, Helichrysum and Job's Tears



Wood's Superb Dianthus

Dianthus or Pink

—One of our most highly prized flowers for bedding and cut flowers. Sow early indoors and they will bloom the first season, and if protected, continue flowering the next year. Hardy annual.

No. 806. WOOD'S SUPERB DIANTHUS MIXTURE.—A magnificent mixture, of all the best varieties, double and single; unusually large and brilliant flowers in the greatest variety of color. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 30c; 1/2 oz. 50c.

No. 807. Double China or Indian Pink.—Finest colors mixed. Pkt. 5c; 1/4 oz. 20c.

No. 808. Double Japan Pink.—Flowers large. Brightest colors mixed. Pkt. 5c; 1/4 oz. 20c.

No. 809. Wood's Mixture of Double Pinks.—The very choicest double varieties. Colors range from pure white to deep crimson. Pkt. 5c; 1/4 oz. 25c; 1/2 oz. 40c.

No. 810. Wood's Mixture of Single Pinks.—A mixture of the choicest single varieties. The flowers are handsome, extra large and in great variety of color. Pkt. 5c; 1/4 oz. 20c; 1/2 oz. 35c.

No. 811. Double Fringed.—Called the Marvelous Pink, because of its large wonderfully fringed double flowers, often 3 to 4 inches across. Bears constantly till frost. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 30c.

No. 812. Clove Pink.—Hardy garden pink; many beautiful colors. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 40c.

No. 813. Fireball.—Brilliant scarlet double flower. Splendid for bedding and cut flowers. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 25c.

No. 820. Didiscus (Blue Lace Flower.) Blooms abundantly from July till frost. Fine cut flower and pot plant for winter. Hardy annual; 18 inches high. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 25c.

Digitalis (Foxglove).—Handsome,

stately plants, with ornamental leaves and pendulous flowers. Hardy perennial; height, 3 to 5 ft.

No. 824. Rose Pink. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 30c.

No. 825. White. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 30c.

No. 826. Purple. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 30c.

No. 827. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c.

No. 832. Dolichos

(Hyacinth Bean or Jack Bean)—Rapid climbers, bearing large clusters of purple and white flowers, followed by bright ornamental pods. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

No. 833. Purple. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

DUSTY MILLER.—See Centaurea.



Digitalis



Escholtzia or California Poppy

Escholtzia (California Poppy).—Easily grown annuals, producing bright, poppy-shaped flowers from spring till frost. A bed in full bloom makes a brilliant effect.

No. 834. **Sunset.** Rich orange. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

No. 835. **Scarlet Beauty.** Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

No. 836. **Golden West.** Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c.

No. 837. **All colors mixed.** Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 20c; oz. 30c.

No. 840. **Bush Escholtzia, or Hunnemannia (Santa Barbara Poppy).**—Bears large cup-shaped yellow flowers, 3 inches across, on 12-inch stems; will keep for two weeks. Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 20c.

No. 845. **Ferns.**—Decorative plants; thrive best in sandy soil. Sow in boxes, barely covering, and keep moist. Tender perennial. Pkt. 20c.

No. 849. **Feverfew.**—Free flowering hardy annuals, succeeding in any garden soil, blooming till frost. Splendid for bedding and cut flowers. White flower. Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 20c.

Forget-Me-Not (Myosotis).—Effective grown in masses. If sown early will bloom the first season. Height, 6 to 9 inches. Hardy perennial.

No. 852. **Rose Pink.** Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c.

No. 853. **Deep Blue.** Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c.

No. 855. **Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 25c.

CHINESE FORGET-ME-NOT.—See Cynoglossum.

FLOSS FLOWER.—See Ageratum.

FOUR O'CLOCK.—See Marvel of Peru.

FOXGLOVE.—See Digitalis.



Gaillardia

Gaillardia **Blanket Flower.**

—Showy and free blooming; remarkable for the brilliancy, profusion and size of flowers, continuing in bloom all summer. Fine for bedding, borders and cutting.

No. 860. **Grandiflora.**—Hardy perennial; gorgeous flowers, 2½ to 3 inches

across. Splendid for permanent beds and cutting. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

No. 861. **Mixed Colors.**—The most varied colors. Hardy annual. Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 20c.

Geranium

—There is no pot and bedding plant more popular. They yield a succession of bloom till frost, and then make a splendid house plant. The flowers are of brilliant colors.



Geranium

No. 865. **Zonale.**—A mixture of the finest sorts. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 65c.

No. 866. **Geum Mrs. Bradshaw.**—Perennial; bears double brilliant orange scarlet flowers throughout the summer. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 40c.

No. 868. **Gilia.**—Annuals of easiest culture, suited to any soil. Fine for flower beds, edgings and rockeries. Mixed colors. Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 20c.

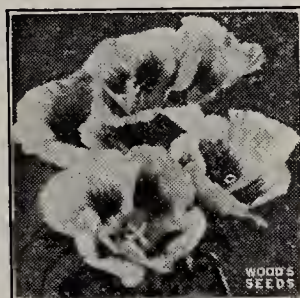


Globe Amaranth

Mixed colors. Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 20c.

No. 875. **Godetia.**—Showy and attractive hardy

annuals bearing an abundance of satiny cup shaped blooms, especially if grown in poor dry soil; blooms continuously if the seed pods are removed. Plant early in the spring, in a sunny place and cover one-fourth inch deep. One foot high. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 20c.



Godetia.

Gypsophila (Baby's Breath). Yields graceful sprays of pure white star-shaped flowers; a fine cut flower and useful for mixing with other cut flowers.

No. 878. **Perennial.** Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c.

No. 879. **Annual.** Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 15c; oz. 25c.

GILLIFLOWER.—See Stocks.

GOMPHRENA.—See Globe Amaranth.

GOURDS.—See page 20.



Helichrysum.

No. 884. **Fireball.** Scarlet. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

No. 885. **Golden Ball.** Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

No. 886. **Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 20c.

Hibiscus

(Mallow Marvel or Marsh-mallow)—From June till frost, these hardy plants bear big, handsome blooms, often 6 inches across, the colors ranging from white and shades of pink to deep red. Lasts for years.



Mallow Marvel or Hibiscus

No. 897. **Mallow Marvels Mixed.** Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.



Heliotrope

—Easily grown from seed, flowering the first season if planted early indoors. Half hardy perennial; height, 3 feet.

No. 890. **Lemoine's Giant.**—Flowers double the size of older sorts. Pkt. 15c.

No. 891. **Blue.**—The deepest blue. Pkt. 10c.

No. 892. **White.**—Spotless white. Pkt. 10c.

No. 893. **Mixed Colors.**—Many varieties and colors. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c.

Hollyhock—In rows against shrubbery, as a background for smaller plants and in clumps, hollyhocks give a striking effect. Hardy, blooming for years. Sow in April or May.

PERENNIAL HOLLYHOCKS

No. 902. **Double White.** Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 35c.

No. 903. **Double Pink.** Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 35c.

No. 904. **Double Yellow.** Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 35c.

No. 905. **Double Scarlet.** Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 35c.

No. 908. **Double Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c.

No. 909. **Allegheny Hollyhocks.**—The nearly transparent, fringed flowers resemble crushed satin; seldom less than 5 inches across. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c.



Hollyhock.

ANNUAL HOLLYHOCKS

If sown outside in May, will bloom in August. If sown early indoors and transplanted in May, will bloom from June till frost in wonderful variety of colors.

No. 910. **Double Ever-blooming.**—Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; ¼ oz. 40c.

No. 911. **Single Ever-blooming.**—Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 20c; ½ oz. 30c.

No. 916. Humulus

Japonicus (Japanese Hop).—An easily grown hardy annual climber, growing 15 to 20 feet. Fine for covering porches, trellises and unsightly places. Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 15c.

Flower Lover's Chart

It will help you in the selection of flowers suitable for various purposes and locations. Ask for it when ordering—it is free.

No. 919. Ice Plant—A curious plant, the leaves apparently covered with ice crystals. Especially fine for hanging-baskets and rockeries. Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 20c; ½ oz. 30c.

HELIANTHUS.—See Sunflower.

HUNNEMANIA.—See Bush Escholtzia.

HYACINTH BEAM.—See Dolichos.

INDIAN SHOT.—See Canna.

IPOMEA GRANDIFLORA.—See Moonflower.

IPOMEA QUAMOCLIT.—See Cypress Vine.

IPOMEA SETOSA.—See Brazilian Morning Glory.

IVY, JAPANESE or BOSTON.—See Ampelopsis.

IVY, KENILWORTH.—See below.

JACK AND THE BEAN STALK.—See Kudzu Vine.

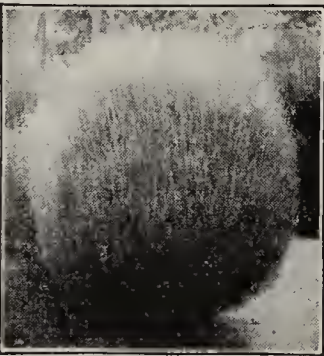
JACK BEAN.—See Dolichos.

No. 923. Job's Tears—Ornamental grass with broad, corn-like leaves. A fine everlasting for winter bouquets. Plant early in hills, 3 feet apart, 4 or 5 seeds to the hill. Height, 3 feet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

No. 926. Kenilworth Ivy—A neat and charming hardy perennial trailing plant for boxes, baskets and rockeries. Lavender and purple flower. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

No. 929. Kochia or Burning Bush

—(Mexican Fire Plant). A rapid growing, highly ornamental annual forming perfect pyramids 2 to 2½ feet high, covered with feathery green branches, which in the fall turn to a deep red. Makes a fine summer hedge. Thin out to 18 ins. apart. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 15c; oz. 25c.



Kochia

No. 933. Kudzu Vine—Jack and the Bean Stalk. A fine shade vine of wonderful growth; attains 50 feet the second season. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c; ½ oz. 30c.



Larkspur—For bedding, for growing among shrubbery and as cut flowers, larkspurs are strikingly beautiful. Early plantings bloom from July till frost, but several plantings are recommended. Transplant 12 inches apart. Height, 2 feet.

No. 936. Double Dark Blue.—Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c; ½ oz. 35c.

No. 938. Double Light Blue.—Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c; ½ oz. 35c.

No. 937. Double Pink.—Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c; ½ oz. 35c.

No. 939. Double Mixed Colors.—Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 20c; ½ oz. 30c.

PERENNIAL LARK-SPUR.—See Delphinium.

Linum

No. 943. Grandiflorum Rubrum (Scarlet Flax).—A very pretty, hardy annual bedding plant, two foot high, covered with bright red flowers. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 20c.

No. 945. Perennial Blue.—A hardy perennial; bears graceful bright blue flowers from June till frost. Height, 18 inches. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.



No. 948. Lobelia—Nothing better for bedding, edgings, pots and rockeries; effective in masses, covered with lovely blue blooms for a long season. Start in boxes and transplant. Easy to grow; 6 inches high. Half hardy annual. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c; ½ oz. 40c.

Lupins—Easily grown, free flowering annuals and perennials, with graceful spikes of fragrant pea-shaped flowers. A fine bedding and cut flower; prefers shade. Height 2 to 3 feet.

ANNUAL LUPINS

No. 952.—Blue. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 15c.

No. 955. Mixed Colors.—Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 15c.

PERENNIAL LUPINS

No. 956.—Blue. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c.

No. 957. Mixed Colors.—Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c.

LACE FLOWER.—See Didiscus.

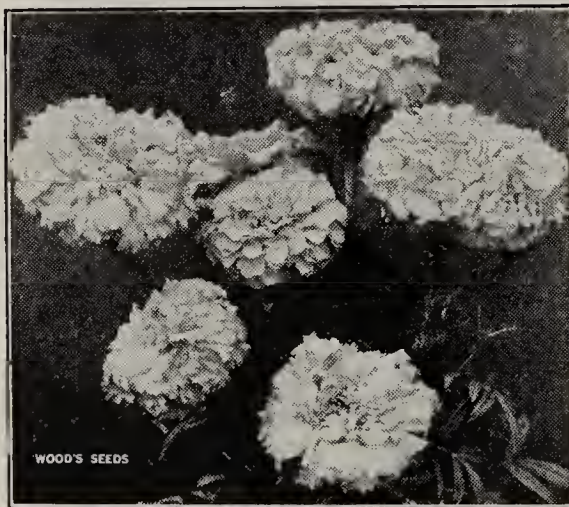
LADY'S SLIPPER.—See Balsam.

LATHYRUS LATIFOLIUS.—See Perennial Sweet Peas.

LOVE GROVE.—See Nemophila.

LOVE IN A MIST.—See Nigella.

LOVE-IN-A-PUFF.—See Balloon Vine.



Marigold.

Marigold

—Easily grown, free-flowering annuals, bearing brilliant flowers till frost. For the earliest blooms, plant in boxes and transplant after frost.

No. 960. African Double Orange.—Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

No. 961. African Double Lemon Queen. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

No. 964. African Double Mixed.—All the best varieties. Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 20c.

No. 966. French Double Golden Ball.—Height 1 foot. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

No. 968. French Double Mixed.—A mixture of the finest sorts. Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 20c.

No. 969. Miniature Marigold.—Splendid for bedding, borders and pots. Neat, compact plants, covered with perfectly double variegated flowers. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c.

No. 967. Legion of Honor (Little Brownie).—Golden yellow with velvety brown center; single. Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 20c.

No. 973. Marvel of Peru (Four O'clock).

—Opens in the afternoon and on cloudy days. Flowers showy and in great profusion. Hardy annual. Height 2 feet. Mixed colors. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.



Wood's Superb Mignonette.

Mignonette

—In February and March sow in boxes and thin out. Beginning in March, sow at intervals outside for a succession; in late summer sow in pots or boxes for winter blooming. Prefers a cool location. Thin out to six inches apart. Hardy annual. One foot high.

No. 976. Wood's Superb Mixture

—Made up of the newest and best sorts, all shades of color and varieties which produce the largest flower-spikes, some 12 to 15 inches long. Deliciously fragrant. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c; ½ oz. 35c.

No. 977. Defiance.—Deliciously fragrant; fine for cutting, keeping fresh for days; flower spikes remarkably large. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c; ½ oz. 30c.

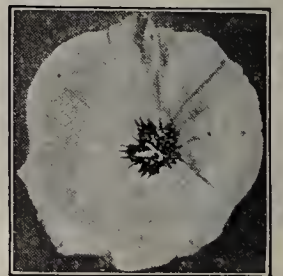
No. 978. Machet.—Bears massive spikes of very fragrant red flowers. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c; ½ oz. 30c.

No. 982. Sweet Mignonette.—Fragrant; large flowering. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 15c; oz. 25c.

No. 985. Mimulus or Musk Plant.—An attractive trailing plant for hanging baskets, window-boxes, etc.; bright musk-scented foliage; numerous yellow flowers. Pkt. 15c.

Moonflower

(Evening Glory).—Rapid growing climbers with luxuriant foliage; the blooms, 4 to 6 inches in diameter, open in the evening and on cloudy days. Grows 30 feet or more. File a hole in the seeds or soak for a day to hasten germination.



Moonflower

No. 988. Grandiflora.—Bears hundreds of pure white fragrant flowers 5 to 6 inches in diameter. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 45c.

No. 989. Heavenly Blue.—About 15 feet high, with exquisite azure blue flowers that shade to white at the center. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 50c.

FLOWERING MAPLE.—See Abutilon.

MARGUERITES.—See Carnation.

POT MARIGOLD.—See Calendula.

MARSHMALLOW.—See Hibiscus.

MEXICAN FIRE PLANT.—See Kochia.

MIMOSA.—See Sensitive Plant.

MOMORDICA.—See Balsam Apple and Pear.

MOURNING BRIDE.—See Scabiosa.

MYOSOTIS.—See Forget-Me-Not.



Morning Glory

Morning Glories

- No. 993. Brazilian (Ipomea setosa).**—A luxuriant annual, growing 30 to 40 feet, and makes a thick shade. The flowers are 3 to 4 inches across, and of a beautiful rose color. Excellent for porches or arbors, covering an enormous space in a short time. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.**
- No. 994. Morning Glory (Convolvulus).**—All colors mixed. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.**
- No. 995. Bush Morning Glory.** Twelve inches high, peculiarly adapted for bedding, pot and window culture; blooms profusely. Mixed colors. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.**

No. 1054. Nicotiana (Flowering Tobacco)—Covered with bloom all summer and fall; flowering a few weeks after sowing. **Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 15c.**

No. 1061. Oxalis—Splendid little plants, with bright colored flowers, for hanging-baskets, rock-work or edgings. Half hardy perennial. **Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 40c.**

JAPANESE MORNING GLORIES

One of the grandest climbers, the flowers measuring 4 to 6 inches across in limitless variety of colors. The foliage is ornamental—some mottled and checkered; some rich, vivid green, others silvery white, others yellow. Soak 24 hours before planting.

No. 998. Double Japanese.—Bears a wealth of bloom nearly all double. **Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 30c.**

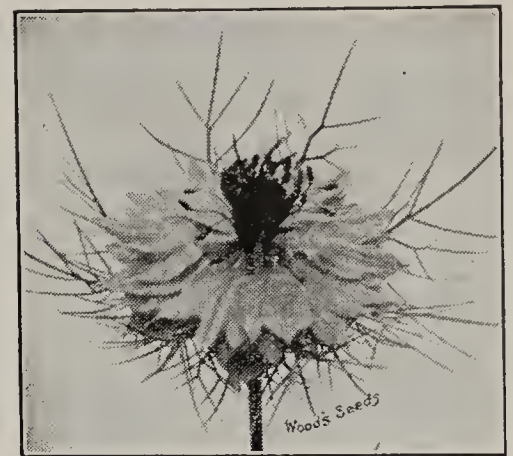
No. 999. Fancy Fringed Japanese.—The flowers are as big as saucers, ruffled from stem to margin like crumpled velvet. **Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 20c; oz. 35c.**

No. 1000. Single Imperial Japanese.—The original variety. The wonderful colorings of both flowers and foliage are beyond description. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.**



Nemophila or Love Grove.

No. 1050. Nemophila (Love Grove.)—Attractive hardy annual, 6 inches high, bearing its bright flowers in great profusion. Easily grown. **Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 20c.**



Nigella

No. 1058. Nigella (Love-in-a-Mist, or Devil-in-a-Bush.)—Handsome flower, requiring but little care. Flowers bright and showy. Hardy annual. Height, 1 foot. Mixed colors. **Pkt. 5c; 1/2 oz. 20c.**

No. 1085. Passion Flower—Splendid hardy annual climber, bearing attractive fringed flowers; derives its name from its resemblance to a cross. Height, 10 feet. **Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 25c.**

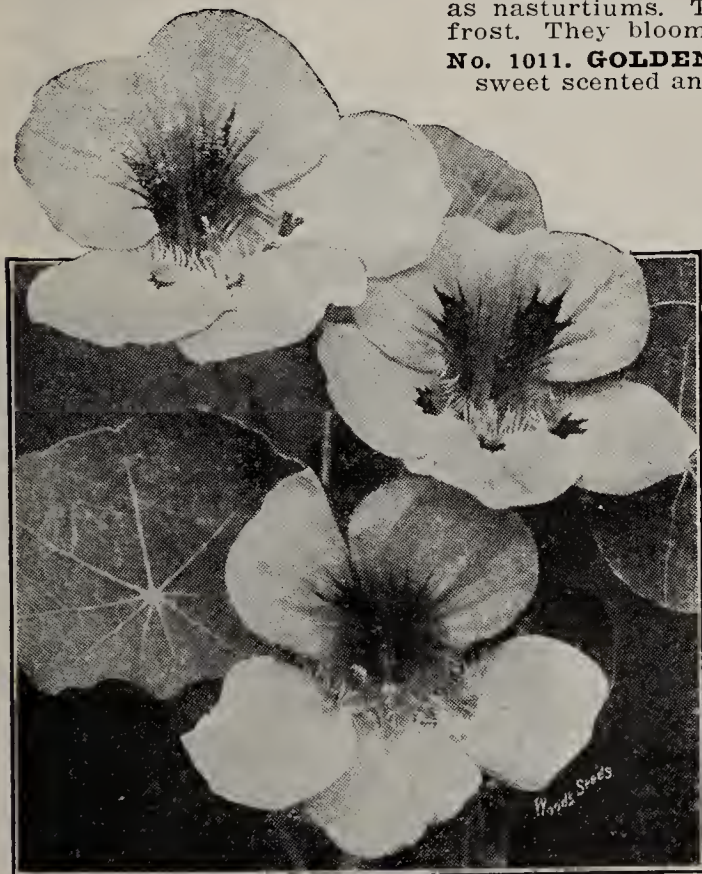
No. 1088. Ornamental Pepper—As a pot plant for house decoration during the winter, it is most effective and as easily grown as garden peppers. The blooms are followed by innumerable bright scarlet berry-like fruits in the most wonderful profusion. The berries remain for a long time without losing their beauty and attractiveness. **Pkt. 10c.**

GENOTHERA.—See Primrose (Evening).
PALMA CHRISTI.—See Ricinus.
PELARGONIUM.—See Geranium.
PERIWINKLE.—See Vinca.

Wood's Peerless Nasturtiums

No annual will produce such a lavish profusion of blooms for so long a time, such variety of color as nasturtiums. They begin blooming early and yield a continuous display of brilliant color till frost. They bloom best in poor soil. Hardy annual.

No. 1011. GOLDEN GLEAM.—The latest development in nasturtiums; one that is double flowered, sweet scented and can be grown from seeds. See page 3.



Wood's Peerless Nasturtiums

Wood's Peerless Mixtures

—Our Peerless Nasturtium Mixtures are made up exclusively of the most elegant large flowered varieties, and cover a wide range of the most brilliant colors that will give a profusion of gorgeous blooms. You will be delighted with our Peerless Mixtures.

No. 1010. Dwarf Peerless Mixture.—**Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.**

No. 1030. Tall Peerless Mixture.—**Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.**

All Varieties offered below, unless otherwise quoted: **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.**

Dwarf or Tom Thumb Nasturtiums

Height, 1 foot.

- No. 1012. Chameleon.**
- No. 1014. Dark Scarlet (dark leaved).**
- No. 1015. Golden Yellow.**
- No. 1016. Ivy Leaved.**
- No. 1018. Creamy White.**
- No. 1019. Bright Rose.**
- No. 1020. Ruby Red.**
- No. 1021. Variegated Leaved.**

Tall or Giant Nasturtiums

Height, 5 to 6 feet.

- No. 1031. Chameleon.**
- No. 1032. Dark Crimson.**
- No. 1033. Bright Yellow.**
- No. 1034. Creamy White.**
- No. 1036. Bright Rose.**
- No. 1037. Deep Orange.**
- No. 1038. Salmon Rose.**
- No. 1039. Variegated Leaved.**

NASTURTIIUM MIXTURES

No. 1025. Dwarf, Mixed Colors. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.**
No. 1043. Tall or Giant, Mixed Colors. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.**

No. 1044. Lobb's Trailing Nasturtiums—Flowers and foliage smaller than tall nasturtiums, but more free flowering, more intensely brilliant and varied. Mixed colors. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.**

Wood's Royal Pansies

For the earliest blooms plant in boxes indoors and transplant when an inch high; later plantings may be made throughout the summer and fall. They will stand the severest winter without protection. Grow them in a shady position in a rich, moist soil.

Giant Trimardeau Pansies in Separate Colors

Each, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 70c.

- No. 1064. **Cardinal**.—Brilliant brownish red, very striking.
 No. 1065. **Emperor Frederick**.—Dark red, with orange scarlet border.
 No. 1066. **Fairy Queen**.—Sky blue, with pure white border.
 No. 1067. **Faust, or King of the Blacks**.—Large, velvety, pure black.
 No. 1068. **Fire King**.—Golden yellow, the upper petals reddish brown, margined with yellow; very showy.
 No. 1069. **Light Blue**.—Lovely shade of sky blue, with dark eye; very dainty.
 No. 1070. **Lord Beaconsfield**.—The lower petals are violet shading to white, tinted with purple in the upper petals.
 No. 1071. **Snow Queen**.—Beautiful, large, pure white; flowers large and of fine form.

Pansy Mixtures

- No. 1075. **Wood's Royal Pansy Mixture**.—A magnificent mixture excelling in an endless variety of the richest colors. It contains every conceivable color and color combination found in pansies. The blooms are large and of perfect form. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 85c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.50; oz. \$2.50.
 No. 1076. **Wood's Exhibition Pansy Mixture**.—The richest and handsomest pansy mixture, and is as near perfect as it is possible to obtain. The blooms average 2 to 3 inches across, of every imaginable pansy color and combination of colors in endless variety. Pkt. 25c; 3 pkts. 60c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.00.
 No. 1077. **Wood's Superb Frilled Pansy**.—Each petal is frilled or curled, giving the appearance of a double pansy. This unusual formation adds greatly to its keeping quality. Pkt. 20c; 3 pkts. for 50c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 85c.
 No. 1078. **Giant Trimardeau Mixture**.—Remarkably large blooms, generally marked with large blotches; the colors are rich and varied. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 90c.



Wood's Royal Pansy.

- No. 1079. **Large Flowering Mixed Pansies**.—A very superior mixture of all colors; rich and beautiful. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 60c.
 No. 1080. **TUFTED PANSIES (Viola Corunta)**.—Not as large as the regular pansy, but have longer stems and bloom throughout the summer. Early spring sowings bloom from June till frost. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65c.



Petunias.

Petunia

No annual will give a greater profusion of bloom with so little care than petunias. Plant in a sunny position and they will bloom till frost. Grow them in pots, beds, borders and porch boxes. For early flowers sow in boxes and transplant when weather is warm; later sow outside in a sunny place. Half hardy annual.

- No. 1095. **Wood's Superb Fringed Petunias**.—The blooms are often 4 to 5 inches across, and nearly all exquisitely fringed or ruffled at the edges. All colors, markings, blotches, stripings and veinings in the most unusual combinations. Pkt. 25c; 3 pkts. for 65c.
 No. 1096. **Wood's Bedding Petunias**.—A splendid strain. Bred especially for bedding. The dense, bushy plants grow only eight inches high, blooming so profusely as to fairly hide the plants. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c.
 No. 1097. **Royal Purple**.—Rich velvety purple or nearly blood red. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c.
 No. 1098. **Rosy Morn**.—Bears hundreds of rich, lasting blooms; brilliant rose color, with white throats. Fine for beds and pots. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c.
 No. 1099. **Snowball**.—A most attractive dwarf petunia for beds and borders; the satiny white blooms are borne profusely and continuously. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c.
 No. 1100. **Rose of Heaven**.—Rich, brilliant rose; darker than Rosy Morn. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c.
 No. 1102. **Double Fringed Petunias**.—A splendid strain, producing a large percentage of double flowers in bright colors, beautifully marked. Pkt. 35c.
 No. 1103. **Single Petunias**.—A choice mixture of all colors. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 60c.
BALCONY PETUNIAS.—The dwarf plants are a mass of bloom throughout the summer. Splendid for beds and window and porch boxes. The blooms are about 3 inches across.
 No. 1105. **Balcony White**. No. 1106. **Balcony Pink**. No. 1107. **Balcony Red**.
 No. 1108. **Balcony Deep Blue**. No. 1110. **Balcony Mixed Colors**.
 Each of above, pkt. 15c; 2 pkts. for 25c; 1-16 oz. 50c.

Phlox Drummondii

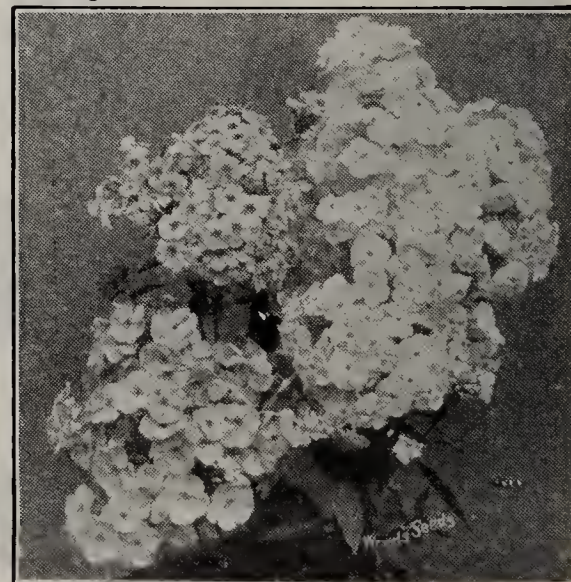
Nothing can surpass these beautiful annuals in the magnificent display of their many and brilliantly colored flowers. Sown in the open ground in the early spring or fall, they come into flower in June, and are literally covered with bloom till frost.

- No. 1115. **Large Flowering Dwarf**.—Fine for pots, bedding and borders. Brilliant in color and profuse in bloom. Height, 6 inches. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c.
 No. 1116. **Star Phlox**.—Extremely beautiful, and of the most varied colors, distinctly bordered with white. Flowers fringed. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.
 No. 1119. **MIXED PHLOX**.—A mixture of all colors to be found in phlox. The blooms are not as large as our grandiflora strain, but are beautiful. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 45c; oz. 85c.

Grandiflora Phlox **LARGE FLOWERING**.—Remarkable not only for the brilliancy and variety of colors, but for the perfection and size of the flowers, which are nearly double as large as the ordinary phlox. Our large-flowering strain is extra fine, the flowers remarkably large, perfectly round, with overlapping petals, and will make a splendid display.

- No. 1123. **Pure White**.—Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c. No. 1125. **Scarlet**.—Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c.
 No. 1124. **Rose Pink**.—Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c. No. 1126. **Yellow**.—Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c.
 No. 1127. **Dark Blue**.—Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c.

- No. 1129. **Wood's Grandiflora Phlox Mixture**.—A splendid mixture of all the best and most brilliant large-flowering varieties, the colors being well balanced. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 55c; oz. \$1.00.



Wood's Grandiflora Phlox

Poppies

Hardy annuals and perennials of quick growth and easy culture, yielding a wealth of gorgeous blooms. For beds and borders nothing is better. Plant annual varieties where they are to bloom, perennial sorts may be transplanted. Barely cover the seeds and press the soil firmly. Plant early in the spring, at intervals during the summer and in the fall for a succession. Cut the flowers regularly to insure a long blooming season.



No. 1140. Wood's Superb Poppy Mixture

—A grand mixture of all the newest and best double and single annual poppies, all varieties and every color. The wonderful variety and brilliant coloring make an effective display. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 40c.

Portulaca



(MOSS FLOWER).

Succeeds in a sunny situation and produces flowers of almost every color in great profusion. The double is especially beautiful. Sow when weather is settled warm. Tender annual. Height, 6 ins.

- No. 1157. Single Pink.—Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c.
- No. 1158. Single Scarlet.—Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c.
- No. 1159. Single Yellow.—Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c.
- No. 1155. Single Mixed Colors.—Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 20c; ½ oz. 35c.
- No. 1156. Double Mixed Colors.—Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c; ¾ oz. 50c.

Primrose —Chinese Primroses are among the finest winter flowering window plants. The Evening Primrose is splendid for mixed borders.

No. 1161. **Primula Sinensis** (Chinese Primrose).—Large flower, beautifully fringed and borne in great profusion. Plant in May or June, transplanting to pots. Mixed colors. Pkt. 20c; 3 pkts. for 50c.

No. 1162. **Evening Primrose**.—The well-known English Primrose. Flowers large, showy and fragrant. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c.

PRIMULA VERIS.—See Cowslip.

Pyrethrum —Golden Feather is fine for edging beds. Roseum bears daisy-shaped blooms for cut flowers. Hardy perennial.

No. 1165. **Golden Feather** —Bright yellow foliage with white flowers; usually grown as an annual. 8 inches. Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 20c.

No. 1166. **Roseum** (Painted Daisy).—Bright rose pink. Ht. 2 feet. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c.

ANNUAL POPPIES

No. 1141. **Special Mixed Single Poppies**.—Contains only select varieties that will give a dazzling display of colors. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 15c; oz. 25c.

No. 1142. **Special Mixed Double Poppies**.—An elegant collection of the largest blooms and most gorgeous colors. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 15c; oz. 25c.

No. 1143. **Flanders Poppy**.—Vivid scarlet; very showy grown in massed beds; persistent bloomers. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c.

No. 1144. **Tulip**.—Large single bright scarlet; as dazzling as scarlet tulips; brilliant in massed beds. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c.

No. 1146. **Double Carnation-Flowered**.—A fringed poppy of dazzling richness and variety of colors. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 15c.

No. 1147. **Double Peony-Flowered**.—Splendid large flowers, resembling peonies. Mixed colors. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 15c.

California Poppy.—See Escholtzia.

SHIRLEY POPPIES.—Remarkably brilliant and free-flowering; delicately fringed.

No. 1137. **Rose Pink**.—Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c.

No. 1138. **Blue**.—Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c.

No. 1139. **Scarlet**.—Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c.

No. 1045. **Mixed Colors**.—Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 15c.

PERENNIAL POPPIES

No. 1151. **Iceland**.—Resembles crushed satin; blooms continually from June to October, blooming the first season and for 3 to 4 years following. All colors mixed. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c; ¾ oz. 35c.

ORIENTAL POPPIES—In spectacular display they are only rivaled by the finest Darwin tulips. Prefers a sunny situation.

No. 1150. **Oriental Scarlet**.—Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c.

No. 1152. **Oriental Pink**.—Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 35c.

No. 1168. **Ricinus** (Castor Bean).—Tall majestic plants with palm-like leaves. Fine for backgrounds and centers for beds. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c.

RAGGED ROBIN.—See Centaurea Cyanus.

ROCK CRESS.—See Arabis.

No. 1171. **Rudbeckia** (Coneflower). A rich, free flowering annual bearing flowers of many forms; some have broad petals, others twisted. The dominant color is yellow surrounding a velvety brown cone-shaped center. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

Scabiosa (Mourning Bride).—The long-stemmed double blooms make a fine cut flower, but they are equally fine for beds and borders. blooming till frost; fragrant; richly colored. Height 2 feet.

No. 1185. **Annual Mixed Colors**. Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 20c; ½ oz. 30c.

No. 1186. **Perennial Blue**. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 50c.

No. 1190. **Sensitive Plant** (Mimosa).—Curious plants with graceful and elegant foliage. The branches and leaves when touched droop in a most interesting manner. Easily grown. Tender annual. Height, 1 foot. Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 20c.

No. 1196. Snow on the Mountain

—An exceedingly ornamental plant for mixed border or as a background for low growing plants. The foliage is light green with white margin. 2 feet high. Hardy annual. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c.



Salpiglossis or Painted Tongue

No. 1174. **Salpiglossis** —It would be hard to imagine a more gorgeous and beautiful bed and border than salpiglossis with its richly colored, funnel-shaped flowers—scarlet, crimson, yellow, buff, purple and blue-black. Plant indoors in February or March or outside later. Half hardy annual; height, 2 feet. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c.



SALVIA OR SCARLET SAGE

A standard bedding and border plant, keeping the garden bright with dazzling scarlet flowers during the summer and fall. Start early indoors and transplant in May; or sow outdoors later in a light, rich soil. Soak the seeds before planting.

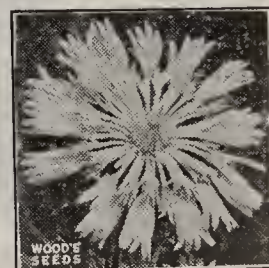
No. 1179. **Fireball or Bonfire**.—Large flowered and more free flowering than any other salvia; 2 feet high and covered with flower spikes, each bearing 20 to 30 intense scarlet flowers. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 40c; ¾ oz. 70c.

No. 1180. **Splendens** (Scarlet Sage).—The standard variety. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c; ¾ oz. 50c; 1 oz. 90c.

No. 1181. **Salvia Patens**.—Intense bright blue; extra large flowers. Height, 2 feet. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 50c.

No. 1204. Stokesia

Cyanea (Cornflower Aster).—A hardy perennial for permanent border or beds. Easy to grow; blooms the first season, producing lavender flowers from June till frost. 2 feet high. Pkt. 10c.



Stokesia

Stocks

—(Gilliflower.)—Useful annuals for bedding, borders, cut-flowers and pot culture. Plant in February or March in the house, transplant when an inch high and set out the end of April, when plantings should be made outside. Bear immense amount of fragrant blooms, each plant a perfect bouquet. Half hardy annual.



Stocks.

No. 1200. Large Flowering Ten Weeks.—A fine large-flowering strain of many colors. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 40c; 1/4 oz. 70c.

Sunflower

—The tall kinds make excellent centers of beds and backgrounds for other plants. The dwarf are fine for cut flowers and general decoration. Plant in April. Hardy annual.

No. 1207. Red Sunflower.—The flowers vary from 2 to 3 inches and upward; some are a rich chestnut red, others are of interesting color combinations. The long petals are often slightly curled. Flowers profusely. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 25c; oz. 40c.



No. 1208. Miniature Sunflower.—Some are a single color, others black centered with golden yellow petals, others resembling cactus dahlias; many with twisted petals. Three feet high. Pkt. 5c; 1/2 oz. 20c.

No. 1209. Double Chrysanthemum Flowered or Japanese.—The most beautiful of all double sunflowers. Perfectly double; bright golden yellow with long fringed petals. Pkt. 5c; 1/2 oz. 20c.

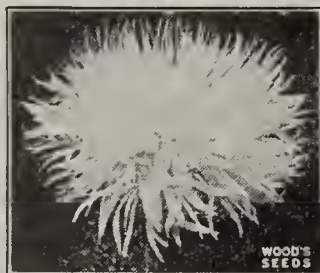
No. 1210. California.—The deep yellow double flowers are extra large; 3 to 5 feet high. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

Mammoth Russian.—See page 78.

No. 1216. Sweet Rocket (Hesperis).—A deliciously sweet scented hardy perennial bearing showy white, lilac and purple blooms; fine for permanent borders and cut flowers. Plant outside in April or earlier in boxes indoors and transplant. Height 3 feet. Pkt. 5c; 1/4 oz. 20c.

No. 1218. Sweet Sultan —Fairly covered with

beautiful scented blooms that will keep fresh for days. If planted at intervals, a constant succession of blooms may be had throughout the summer and fall; height, 2 1/2 feet; easy to grow. Hardy annual. Mixed colors. Pkt. 5c; 1/4 oz. 20c.



Sweet Sultan.



Sweet William.

Sweet William

—Makes an elegant display, producing a

succession of flower clusters for several weeks, the colors varied, ranging from pure white to nearly black. If planted early, will bloom the following fall. Hardy perennial. Height, 1 1/2 feet.

No. 1222. Single White. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c.

No. 1223. Newport Pink. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 30c.

No. 1224. Scarlet Beauty. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 30c.

No. 1227. Single Mixed Colors. Pkt. 5c; 1/4 oz. 20c; 1/2 oz. 30c.

No. 1233. Double.—All colors mixed. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c; 1/2 oz. 40c.

SCARLET RUNNERS.—See page 9.

SILENE.—See Catchfly.

SNAPDRAGON.—See Antirrhinum.

STRAWFLOWER.—See Helichrysum.

SWEET ALYSSUM.—See Alyssum.

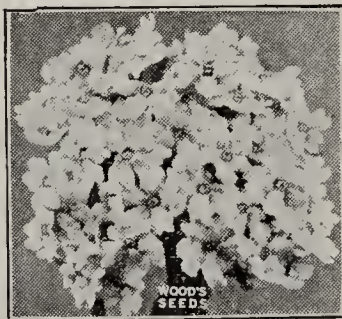
TOUCH-ME-NOT.—See Balsam.

No. 1236. Thunbergia (Black Eyed Susan.) — A rapid climber growing 4 to 6 feet high. Splendid for hanging baskets, trellises, fences, etc., bearing beautiful flowers in profusion. Half hardy annual. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c.

No. 1239. Torenia Fournieri. — Extremely handsome, grown in pots or outside in a shady place. A fine annual with trumpet-shaped sky-blue flowers with spots of indigo and yellow throats. Tender annual. Height, 1 foot. Pkt. 10c.

Verbena

Annual for beds, borders, massing, window gardens, covering mounds, etc. Flowers of most brilliant colors, blooming from early summer till late fall. Soak a few hours and plant in boxes in doors, transplanting when an inch high, or sow outside in April.



Mammoth Verbena

scarlet variety. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 25c; 1/4 oz. 40c.

No. 1246. Mammoth White.—Extra large and very free blooming. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 25; 1/4 oz. 40c.

No. 1247. Mammoth Pink Shades. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 25c; 1/4 oz. 40c.

No. 1248. Mammoth Purple Shades. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 25c; 1/4 oz. 40c.

No. 1252. Mammoth Mixed. The finest and largest strain: the magnificent blooms are of the richest and most varied colors. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 20c; 1/4 oz. 35c.

No. 1255. MIXED VERBENAS.—All colors in a fine mixture; flowers large. Pkt. 5c; 1/4 oz. 25c; 1/2 oz. 40c.

No. 1260. Veronica (Speedwell)—A free-flowering, elegant hardy perennial of easy culture. Bears long spikes of bright blue flowers. A fine cut flower and garden plant. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 30c.

Vinca (Periwinkle.)—Splendid for bedding, window gardens, house plants and borders. Bears large single flowers in greatest abundance. If planted early indoors and transplanted to a warm place, will bloom the same summer; take inside for winter flowering; germinates slowly. Tender perennial. Height, 15 inches.

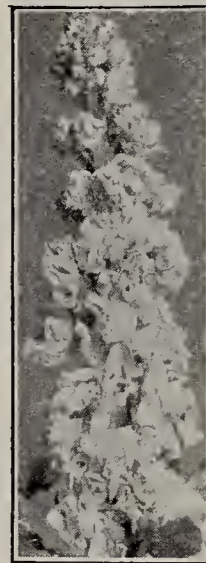
No. 1264. Rosea.—Pink with crimson eye. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 35c; 1/2 oz. 60c.

No. 1265. Alba.—White; rose eye. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 35c; 1/2 oz. 60c.

No. 1267. Mixed Colors.—Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 30c; 1/2 oz. 50c.

No. 1272. Virginian Stock —Beautiful free-flowering annual for beds and edgings; succeeds well in any soil. Mixed colors. Hardy annual. Pkt. 5c; 1/2 oz. 20c; oz. 35c.

VIRGIN'S BOWER.—See Clematis.



Wallflower

Wallflower

—Bears large spikes of deliciously fragrant blooms. Useful for beds, borders and winter house plants. Sow early and transplant. In the fall put into pots for winter blooming. Half hardy perennial. Height, 1 1/2 feet.

No. 1275. Annual Wallflower.—Blooms from July till frost if sown outside in April; blooms even earlier if started in boxes. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c.

No. 1276. Single.—A fine mixture of all shades. Pkt. 5c; 1/4 oz. 15c.

No. 1277. Double.—Very large and fragrant. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 60c.

No. 1278. Allioni (Siberian Wallflower).—Beautiful biennial for rock gardens and low borders; dazzling orange flower. Height, 1 foot. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 30c.

No. 1279. Linifolius (Alpine Wallflower).—A profuse bloomer for rock gardens; an unusual lilac shade; biennial; 1 foot high. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 50c.

No. 1282. Chinese Woolflower

—The large globe shaped flowers resemble balls of silky scarlet wool. The plants grow 2 1/2 feet high and from midsummer till hard frost are covered with blooms.

Makes a fine bedding plant, grown either singly or in groups; keeps for days in water, and when dried remains bright for weeks. Plant when the ground is warm and thin out to a foot apart. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 25c.



Chinese Woolflower

No. 1322. Mixed Flower Seeds

—A mixture of more than a hundred varieties for sowing amongst shrubbery, in fence corners, unsightly or out-of-the-way places. This mixture will give a constant succession of bloom from day to day until killed by frost, and does not require the constant care and attention necessary to produce beautiful effects as in the case of flower beds. Prepare the ground well, sow the seeds but do not cover too deep, and let nature do the rest. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 65c; lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

Wood's Giant Flowering Sweet Peas

An Ounce Will Plant 25 Feet of Row

CULTURE.—Early planting is advised so that they may bloom before very hot weather. Dig the soil deeply to allow deep rooting. Open a trench 4 to 6 inches deep, in which plant the seeds early in February and cover with an inch of soil and press it firmly. When up about 2 inches begin cultivating and gradually fill the trench until it is level. Do not allow the roots to become too dry; water at least twice a week.

Gather Sweet Pea Blooms Frequently; the More You Cut Them the Better and Longer They Bloom

Wood's Spencer or Orchid Flowering Sweet Peas

ALL VARIETIES: Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 70c; \$2.25, postpaid.

No. 1330. Austin Frederick.—An exquisite shade of lavender the standard being a slightly deeper shade than the wings. A splendid extra large flower nicely placed on long stiff stems, most of which bear four blooms.

No. 1329. Avalanche.—No pure white sweet pea makes as large a flower, nor blooms that will last as long; a strong grower and a profuse bloomer.

No. 1332. Crimson King.—Without exception the most magnificent crimson yet introduced. A profuse bloomer with remarkably large rich deep crimson waved flowers carried on strong stems. Does not sunburn.

No. 1333. Dobbie's Cream.—The flowers are deep cream, are of unusual size, very much waved or crimped, the standards sometimes being double. A strong grower and profuse bloomer.

No. 1334. Elfrida Pearson.—Lovely blush pink, beautifully shaded. When young the pink color seems to have a bronze sheen. A large and magnificent flower, a fine bloomer, frequently four blooms to the stem.

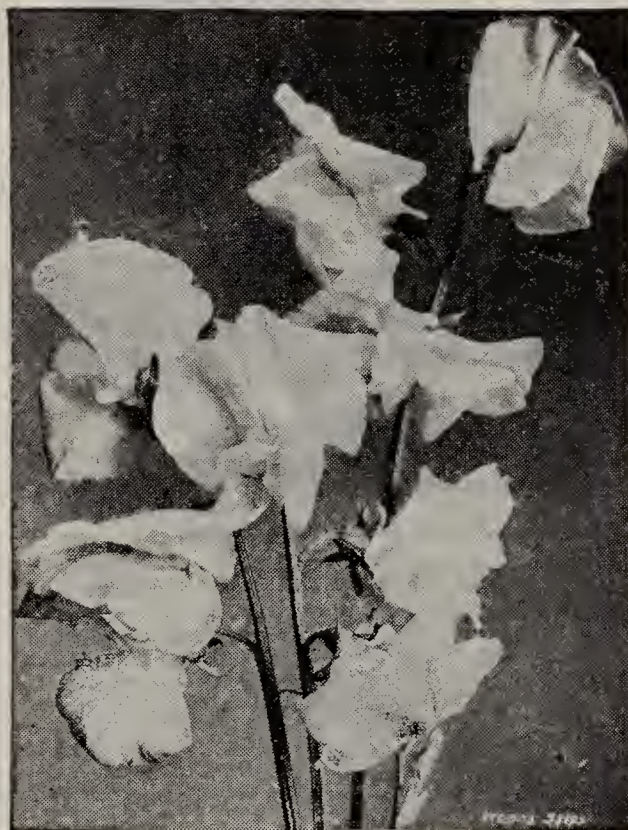
No. 1331. Glen Eagles.—No lavender sweet peas can compare with Glen Eagles. The blooms are beautifully waved and daintily frilled at the edges.

No. 1336. Mary Pickford.—A dainty cream pink with a slight suffusion of salmon. Exceptionally large and beautifully waved; flowers very freely.

No. 1335. Miss California.—Rich deep pink with tint of salmon; the flowers are large, the stems long and stout.

No. 1337. Mrs. Tom Jones.—A most attractive bright delphinium blue. The flowers are very large, beautifully waved, of fine substance and the extra long stems usually carry four blooms.

The Spencers offered here have all proved their merit and represent the cream of the best varieties and a wide range of colors. They are our selection from a long and confusing list of many hundreds of varieties.



Spencer Sweet Peas.

No. 1345. Mrs. Searles.—Rich orange cerise; some call it oriental red; an extra large flower and strong grown.

No. 1346. Picture.—A most attractive cream, the wings flushed with pink; the flowers are well waved and frilled.

No. 1347. Pinkie.—The largest and finest rich rosy pink; beautifully waved flowers.

No. 1348. Powerscourt.—The clearest lavender; flowers of unusual size and exquisitely frilled.

No. 1338. R. F. Felton.—Bears the largest blooms and is the finest of all the lavender Spencers. The color is an exquisite soft lavender with a slight suffusion of rose.

No. 1339. Robert Sydenham.—The most individual color in sweet peas, being a bright orange salmon. The blooms are of immense size and exquisite soft texture.

No. 1340. Royal Purple.—The name well describes the color—a rich royal purple which deepens as the flower ages. It is without doubt the finest purple Spencer sweet pea yet introduced.

No. 1341. Royal Scot. The most brilliant cerise or orange scarlet. The large, finely waved blooms stand the hottest sun without fading or burning. A strong plant and a free bloomer.

No. 1349. Tangerine.—Deep orange; approximately the color of a tangerine; flowers of great size on long stems.

No. 1342. Warrior.—Rich deep, pure maroon flushed with bronze. The blooms are remarkably large and finely waved. Lovers of dark shades will appreciate this fine flower.

No. 1343. What Joy.—An exceptionally beautiful waved flower. The color is a rich deep primrose yellow; an exquisite and dainty flower.

No. 1344. Youth.—Not only beautiful, but delightfully fragrant. The color is clear pure white with a well-defined pink edging.

Early Flowering Spencer Sweet Peas

These bloom weeks earlier and remain in bloom longer than other Spencers. The blooms are equally as large, are beautifully waved and are borne on long stems. They are especially well adapted for outdoor planting in the South as well as for greenhouse culture.

All Varieties: Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.40; lb. \$4.50, postpaid.

No. 1360. Harmony.—The best clear lavender; a free bloomer with big flowers of fine color; a strong, vigorous grower.

No. 1361. Rose Queen.—A rich rose pink that holds its color well; the flowers are large and waved.

No. 1362. Snowstorm.—Without exception the finest white; beautifully frilled; the blooms are carried on long stems.

Sweet Peas in Mixtures

No. 1374. Wood's Early Flowering Spencer Mixture or Winter Flowering.—We offer a well balanced mixture of all colors. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 80c; lb. \$2.50, postpaid.

No. 1376. Wood's Superb Spencer Mixture—The Spencers are the finest type of sweet peas in cultivation. Our mixture is a well balanced blend of colors from the purest white to the deepest maroon, one that will please the most exacting lover of sweet peas. It will give a lavish display in an almost endless range of color. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75, postpaid.

No. 1375. Wood's Special Grandiflora Mixture—A peerless mixture of grandiflora varieties. No dull colors, all choice giant-flowering varieties of every color, the colors being evenly distributed throughout. In diversity of color, size and beauty of flowers no other grandiflora sweet pea mixture can surpass our "Special Mixture." Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

No. 1378. Perennial or EVERLASTING SWEET PEAS.—Once planted, these live year after year, bearing magnificent clusters of flowers early in the spring before the annual kinds begin to flower. Perfectly hardy; 8 to 10 feet high. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50.

No. 1379. Cupid Sweet Peas—Distinct from other sorts; 6 to 9 inches high, spreading out and forming a mass 1¼ feet across. Very neat, compact and bushy; very effective in beds and particularly attractive as a border plant. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

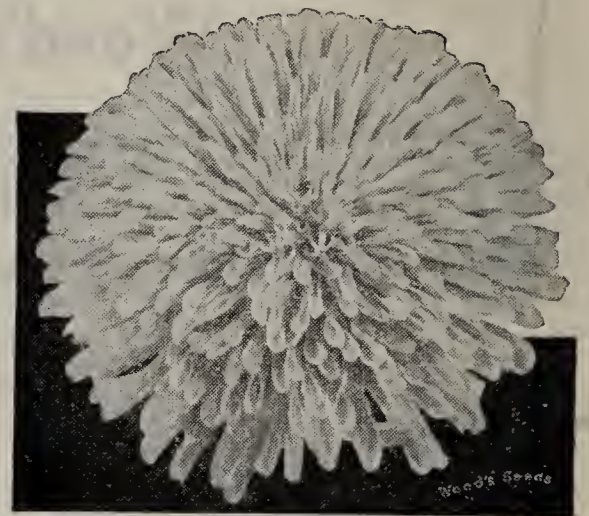


WOOD'S Giant Zinnias

(Youth and Old Age)

FEW garden annuals are more thoroughly satisfactory than zinnias, particularly since in recent years greatly improved larger flowering and more brilliantly colored strains have been developed. For bedding, for borders and for cut flowers, they furnish a wealth of blooms from early summer till late in the fall. Plant early in rows 1½ to 2 feet apart and cover the seeds about ¼ inch deep; or start indoors and transplant outside when the ground is warm. Hardy annual.

1 1 1



Savoy Zinnia.

DAHLIA FLOWERED ZINNIAS

—This latest development in zinnias is a close rival of the dahlia. The blooms are often more than 5 inches across, 3 to 4 inches deep, the broad petals piled one upon the other, giving the flower the appearance of a fine decorative dahlia.

No. 1288. Exquisite —Rich rose, shading to deep rose at the center. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 45c.

No. 1289. Golden State

—Golden yellow, shading to bright orange when full grown. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 45c.

No. 1290. Polar Bear

—The finest white; extra large. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 45c.

No. 1291. Crimson Monarch

—By far the largest and best red; holds its color splendidly. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 45c.

No. 1392. Scarlet Flame —Bright scarlet blended with orange. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 45c.

No. 1393. Dream —A fine deep lavender turning to purple. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 45c.

No. 1298. Dahlia Flowered Mixed Colors —An elegant mixture; all colors. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 35c; ½ oz. 65c; oz. \$1.25.



Crisp and Curly Zinnia.

No. 1304. Crisp and Curly —Entirely distinct from all other zinnias, having loose, curly petals like a Japanese chrysanthemum. The petals are crisp and confused, giving the flower a very unusual appearance. The flowers generally average 4 to 5 inches across and are borne in great abundance. Silvery white, carmine, light scarlet, cream white and light yellow are the predominating colors. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 35c.

No. 1302. Double Striped or Zebra

—A very beautiful strain with striped flowers; large, perfectly double blooms of various colors, some blotched, striped and mottled, and different shades; hardly any two plants with flowers alike. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

POMPOM, or LILLIPUT ZINNIA

A very handsome dwarf zinnia, growing only about a foot high, bearing in the greatest profusion densely double flowers with good stems. They are fine for bedding and very satisfactory cut-flowers.

No. 1321. Pure White. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c.

No. 1322. Golden Yellow. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c.

No. 1323. Pink. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c.

No. 1324. Scarlet. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c.

No. 1327. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

WOOD'S GIANT FLOWERED ZINNIA COLLECTION

This collection contains:

1 pkt. Grandiflora White	10c
1 pkt. Grandiflora Scarlet	10c
1 pkt. Grandiflora Pink	10c
1 pkt. Grandiflora Deep Yellow	10c
1 pkt. Grandiflora Purple	10c
1 pkt. Dahlia Flowered Mixed Colors	10c
	60c

All of the above for 50c
Order as Zinnia Collection No. 1320



Double Zinnias

No. 1301. Double Mixed Zinnia

A good mixture of all colors. The blooms are not as large as those of our Grandiflora Giants, nor as brilliant, yet they are of good size and cover a wide range of colors. To have the largest double zinnias we recommend our Grandiflora Giants. Yet our Double Mixture is very satisfying. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 40c.

No. 1299. Savoy —The petals of the large double globular blooms turn upward at the sides, forming channels, often so pronounced as to form quills like a quilled aster. The color is a singular mixture of red and yellow, deepening from golden yellow at the center to dark red at the margin. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 35c.

No. 1305. Tom Thumb —Very dwarf, growing about 18 inches high; excellent for beds and borders. Double; very bright colors. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c.

No. 1300. Curled and Crested

—A strain of fantastically shaped flowers with twisted petals. The colors range from pure white through all the shades of pink and yellow to dark crimson, practically every shade found in zinnias. The flowers are full and large. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.



Wood's Grandiflora Giant Zinnias

GRANDIFLORA GIANT ZINNIAS

—Giant in size and perfectly double; round and full flowered. It is not at all unusual for the flowers to measure 4 to 5 inches across. Besides being exceedingly attractive in the garden they make fine and lasting cut flowers. Allow each plant 12 to 15 inches to have the largest blooms.

No. 1309. Grandiflora White. —Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c; ½ oz. 50c.

No. 1310. Grandiflora Scarlet. —Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c; ½ oz. 50c.

No. 1311. Grandiflora Pink. —Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c; ½ oz. 50c.

No. 1312. Grandiflora Deep Yellow. —Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c; ½ oz. 50c.

No. 1313. Grandiflora Purple. —Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c; ½ oz. 50c.

No. 1318. Grandiflora Mixed Colors. —Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c; ½ oz. 45c; oz. 75c.

Bulbs for Spring Planting

Cannas

Gorgeous and effective bedding plants. They grow well in any soil, but respond quickly to liberal treatment. In groups or as backgrounds for smaller plants they present a brilliant and continuous display till frost.



Canna

Eureka —4 feet. Without exception the finest white or cream colored canna. The flowers are large and freely borne; green leaved. 20c each; 3 for 50c; 6 for 85c; \$1.50 per dozen postpaid.

Firebird —3½ feet. Clear glistening scarlet; bears immense blooms, the petals often 2½ inches across; green leaved. 15c each; 3 for 40c; 6 for 70c; \$1.25 per dozen, postpaid.

Golden Gate —4 feet. Almost pure gold on opening; later the throats are richly rayed with orange crimson and apricot centering to the throat. 20c each; 3 for 50c; 6 for 90c; \$1.75 per dozen postpaid.

King Humbert —4 feet. The finest cannas of its color. The immense orchid-like flowers are orange scarlet; rose-tinted and margined at the base. Bronze leaved. 15c each; 3 for 40c; 6 for 70c; \$1.25 per dozen postpaid.

Mrs. Alfred Conard —The grandest of all the salmon pink cannas. Produces magnificent heads of perfectly formed flowers of great size and wonderful substance. 15c each; 3 for 40c; 6 for 70c; \$1.25 per dozen postpaid.

The President —4 feet. The immense blooms are a rich glowing scarlet; no other scarlet canna is superior in the quality and quantity of blooms which are borne on strong, erect stalks. 20c each; 3 for 50c; 6 for 90c; \$1.75 per dozen postpaid.

Wintzer's Colossal —5 feet. The largest flowered of all cannas, sometimes 8 inches across; a striking vivid scarlet that holds its brilliancy. Green leaved. 15c each; 3 for 40c; 6 for 70c; \$1.25 per dozen postpaid.

Wyoming —5 feet. A beautiful shade of orange; an extra large flower and strikingly beautiful. Bronze leaved. 15c each; 3 for 40c; 6 for 70c; \$1.25 per dozen postpaid.

Yellow King Humbert —4 feet. Bears masses of rich yellow flowers spotted with bright red; often 5 to 7 inches across, single petals 3 inches. 15c each; 3 for 40c; 6 for 70c; \$1.25 per dozen postpaid.

Caladiums

(ELEPHANT'S EAR).—A very effective plant for beds or groups, especially in lawns. To have the best results they must have an abundance of water and plenty of rich manure. When full grown, they stand 6 to 8 feet high, and bear immense light-green leaves 3 to 4 feet long by 2 to 2½ feet wide. Mammoth Bulbs.—Over 11 inches in circumference. By mail, postpaid, 30c each. Not postpaid, 25c each; 3 for 65c.

Fancy Leaved Caladiums

Superb foliage plants for window and porch boxes and shaded places outdoors. Beautiful designs and gorgeous colorings. 25c each; 3 for 65c; 6 for \$1.20 postpaid.

Dahlias

Plant in a sunny location when the ground is warm, covering the bulbs with 4 or 5 inches of earth.

All of Our Dahlias Are Stiff Stemmed.

Break-o'-Day (Decorative).—Clear, delicate sulphur yellow; bears a mass of blooms the entire season; a really fine flower. 50c each; 3 for \$1.25.

Edward Parrish (Decorative).—An attractive shade of lavender mauve; handsome flowers of fine size on stiff stems; a fine keeper. 50c each; 3 for \$1.25.

Geisha (Peony).—Scarlet and gold; petals twisted and curled; giant flower on long wiry stems; brilliant and attractive. 50c each; 3 for \$1.25 postpaid.

Geo. Walters (Cactus).—A giant and as handsome as large; bright salmon blending to old gold; a perfect flower with long stems. 50c each; 3 for \$1.25.

Gladys Sherwood (Cactus).—An immense white flower, full and deep to the center, with long wide pointed petals. 60c each; 3 for \$1.50.

Jersey Beauty (Decorative).—A large, perfectly formed clear pink borne on long wiry stems; blooms profusely and keeps splendidly. 50c each; 3 for \$1.25 postpaid.

Mabel Thacker (Decorative).—A huge, finely formed flower on long stems; the color is a soft yellow; a profuse bloomer. 60c each; 3 for \$1.50.

Maude Adams (Show).—Pure white overlaid clear delicate pink; a wonderful bearer and exceptional cut flower. 35c each; 3 for 90c postpaid.

Mrs. de Ver Warner (Decorative).—The immense blooms, on long strong stems, are of perfect form, deep mauve pink; early and free bloomer. 35c each; 3 for 90c postpaid.



Oregon Beauty

(Decorative).—Intense glowing red suffused with orange and garnet; a free bloomer with long stiff stems; one of the best. 35c each; 3 for 90c.

Patrick O'Mara (Decorative).—Bronze and orange with beautifully waved petals; often 7 inches across on strong erect stems. 40c each; 3 for \$1.00.

Mixed Dahlias —Our mixture is made up of a wide variety of types and colors. By mail, postpaid, 25c each; 4 for 75c; \$1.75 per dozen. Not prepaid, 20c each; 4 for 60c; \$1.50 per dozen.

Gladiolas

For a succession plant at intervals from April till June. Plant 6 inches apart and 4 inches deep.

Baron Hulot

—Rich royal violet blue; the finest blue gladiola. 3 for 25c; 6 for 45c; 85c per dozen; 50 for \$3.00, postpaid.

Dr. F. E. Bennett

Vivid, fiery scarlet with a suggestion of flame scarlet; an exquisite large flower on sturdy stem. 3 for 25c; 6 for 45c; 80c per dozen; 50 for \$3.00 postpaid.

All our gladiolas are No. 1 first size bulbs

Golden Measure —A rich golden yellow of real merit; flowers large and wide open. 3 for 30c; 6 for 45c; 80c per dozen; 50 for \$3.00.

Le Marechal Foch —A large lily-like, broad petalled, beautifully ruffled flower; pure rosy pink shading deep pink at edge. 3 for 20c; 6 for 30c; 55c per dozen; 50 for \$1.75, postpaid.

Los Angeles —A soft shade of pink with cerise marking in the throat; worthy of a place in any garden. 3 for 25c; 6 for 40c; 70c per dozen; 50 for 2.50, postpaid.

Mary Pickford —Distinct and beautiful; exquisite large creamy white flowers are borne on fine long stems. 3 for 25c; 6 for 40c; 75c per dozen; 50 for \$2.75.

Mrs. Francis King —Brilliant pink blazed with vermilion; extra large wide-open flowers well arranged on strong spikes; a fine cut flower. 3 for 20c; 6 for 30c; 55c per dozen; 50 for \$1.75, postpaid.

Mrs. Leon Douglas —Begonia rose with flakes of flame scarlet; light yellow on lower petals. Probably the largest of all gladiolas, on tall, strong spikes. 3 for 25c; 6 for 40c; 75c per dozen; 50 for \$2.75, postpaid.

Nancy Hanks —Rich apricot shading to orange pink; many large flowers open at a time; does not sunburn. 3 for 30c; 6 for 45c; 80c per dozen; 50 for 3.00, postpaid.

Mixed Gladiolas —A well-balanced mixture of all colors from pure white to dark red; first size bulbs. By mail, postpaid, 6 for 30c; dozen 50c; 50 for \$1.75; \$3.25 per 100. Not prepaid, 40c per doz.; 50 for \$1.65; \$3.00 per 100.

Madeira Vine Root —An old-fashioned, but very popular climber of rapid growth, covering a large space in a short time; useful for porches and arbors. If planted deep and protected during the winter, they last for several years and multiply. By mail postpaid, 10c each; 6 for 50c; 90c per dozen; 25 for \$1.70. Not postpaid, 80c per dozen; 25 for \$1.50.

Tuberose —One of the most delightfully fragrant summer blooming flowers. Plant when the ground gets warm or start in pots and set outside in May; give them plenty of water. Our bulbs are extra large. **DOUBLE PEARL**, extra large. By mail postpaid, 8c each; 3 for 20c; 6 for 30c; 50c per dozen; 25c for 95c. Not prepaid, 45c per dozen; 25 for 80c; \$3.00 per 100.

NURSERY STOCK

BEAUTIFY YOUR HOME GROUNDS WITH FLOWERING SHRUBS AND EVERGREENS. THEY NOT ONLY ADD TO THE ATTRACTIVENESS AND COMFORTABLE APPEARANCE OF THE HOME AT LITTLE COST, BUT INCREASES ITS VALUE.

Prices quoted are f. o. b. Richmond. No charge for packing. We ship only first-class stock, but there are so many conditions on which successful growth is dependent, and over which we have no control, that we cannot guarantee nursery stock to live.

Nursery stock orders will be shipped by express or freight separate from seed orders.

1 1 1

HARDY EVERGREENS

Cannot be mailed.



Globe Arborvitae

GLOBE ARBORVITAE.—Almost a perfect globe; the foliage is light green and very attractive; usually grown as single plants. 12 to 15 inches, 75c; 15 to 18 inches, \$1.00; 18 to 24 inches, \$1.25 each in 10's, \$1.25 each.

PYRAMIDAL ARBORVITAE (Columnar Type).—This beautiful Arborvitae is the most compact and erect of the entire species, being in

form almost a counterpart of the Irish Juniper. 18 to 24 inches, \$1.00; 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50; 3 to 4 feet, \$2.25 each.

BERKMAN'S GOLDEN ARBORVITAE.—A gem for dwarf planting; compact, roundish shape; warm golden-yellow foliage. Especially good for formal work and edging. 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.75; 2 to 2½ ft., \$2.25.

CHINESE COMPACT ARBORVITAE.—Thrives in almost any soil and holds its color through the winter. Dwarf, compact; bright green foliage. 1 to 1½ feet, 75c; 1½ to 2 feet, \$1.25; 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50.

COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE.—Strikingly beautiful, even at a long distance; valuable for ornamental planting. 1 to 1½ feet, \$1.50; 1½ to 2 feet, \$2.50 each.

HEMLOCK.—A native, graceful evergreen with spreading, horizontal branches. Useful as either clipped hedge or informal planting. 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.25; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.00.

NORWAY SPRUCE.—An extremely hardy and rapid grower of symmetrical growth. Makes a fine hedge; may be pruned to any desired height. 1½ to 2 feet, 75c; 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00; 3 to 4 feet, \$1.75 each.

STRICTA JUNIPER.—A bushy variety with grayish green needles above the dark green foliage beneath. Almost globe shaped, but pointed; very compact. 12 to 18 inches, 75c; 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.50; 2 to 2½ ft., \$2.00.

PFITZER JUNIPER.—A most adaptable, hardy evergreen. Broad, bushy habit; gray green foliage having a feathery appearance. 12 to 18 inches, \$1.00; 18 to 24 inches, \$1.50; 24 to 30 inches, \$2.00.

IRISH JUNIPER.—Forms a very narrow pyramid of green; leaves bluish green. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.25; 3 to 4 feet, \$2.00 each.



Stricta Juniper

DEODORA CEDAR.—Popular trees for lawns or for blending in clumps with dark-leaved evergreens. The foliage is silvery green, the branches drooping and very graceful. 12 to 18 inches, \$1.00; 18 to 24 inches, \$1.50; 2 to 3 feet, \$2.00 each.

RETINOSPORA.—

Plumosa.—A rapid growth with exquisite dark green foliage; the ends of the limbs droop. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50; 3 to 4 feet, \$2.25 each.

Plumosa Aurea.—Differs from Plumosa in having bright yellow foliage. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50; 3 to 4 feet, \$2.25 each.

Squarrosa Veitchii (Veitch's Silver Cypress).—Beautiful silvery blue feathery foliage. Dense growth; pyramidal shape; fine for grouping, especially against dark green foliage. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50 each.

WHITE PINE.—Probably our most adaptable and useful pine. Hardy, rapid grower. Very picturesque when old. 12 to 18 inches, 50c; 18 to 24 inches, 75c; 2 to 3 feet, \$1.25 each.

BROAD-LEAVED EVERGREENS

(Cannot Be Mailed)



Azalea Ledifolia

Hinodegiri.—Similar to the Amoena, with bright scarlet flowers; a profuse bloomer; foliage round in shape with glossy leaves. 6 to 8 inches, 75c; 8 to 10 inches, \$1.00 each.

Single Yodogawa.—A strong growing variety, producing single rosy lilac flowers with dull green leaves. 10 to 12 inches, \$1.00; 12 to 15 inches, \$1.50 each.

CAPE JASMINE (Gardenia).—A very popular evergreen shrub with bright glossy foliage, and large fragrant flowers, which are freely produced from the middle of May until fall. 12 to 18 inches, 50c; 18 to 24 inches, 75c each.

BUSH BOXWOOD.—Popular for edging walks and driveways. It has small dark green glossy leaves. Thrives anywhere, in sun or shade, grows well in window and porch boxes, and may be trimmed to any shape. 12 to 15 inches, 80c; 15 to 18 inches, \$1.25; 18 to 24 inches \$2.25 each.

DWARF BOXWOOD.—The real old-fashioned kind; a slow growing but very attractive variety that always remains dwarf. The foliage is small, deep green and very dense. 4 to 6 inches, \$1.75 doz.; \$12.50 per 100. 6 to 8 inches, \$3.00 doz.; \$20.00 per 100.



Bush Boxwood

AZALEAS.—

Amoena.—Dwarf and bushy with small green leaves that turn a rich bronze green in winter. In April or May the plants bear a mass of rosy purple flowers that almost cover every twig. Easily grown; a very showy and hardy shrub. 10 to 12 inches, \$1 each.



English Laurel

CRATAEGUS.—

Lelandi.—Evergreen burning bush. Covered with flowers in spring followed by bright orange berries that remain all winter. 18 to 24 inches, 75c; 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00; 3 to 4 feet, \$1.50 each.

Yunnanensis Gibbsi.—Probably the finest of all Pyracanthas. Has rich glossy leaves, and great quantities of bright red berries. 12 to 18 inches, 75c; 18 to 24 inches, \$1.00 each.

ABELIA GRANDIFLORA.—A graceful shrub with dark shining dart-shaped leaves that turn to a metallic green in winter. From June till frost it bears in clusters an abundance of dainty white tubular flowers about one inch long that are flushed with pink. Grown as a single specimen, in groups or with other shrubs it is most satisfactory. Plant in a sunny location. Sometimes called Arbutus Shrub. 1 to 1½ feet, 35c; 1½ to 2 feet, 50c; 2 to 3 feet, 75c each.

BARBERRY PRUINOSA (Evergreen).—This new evergreen is a larger growing bush than the Japanese barberry; the leaves are spiny and light green in color. Hardy and attractive. 12 to 18 inches, \$1.00; 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50 each.

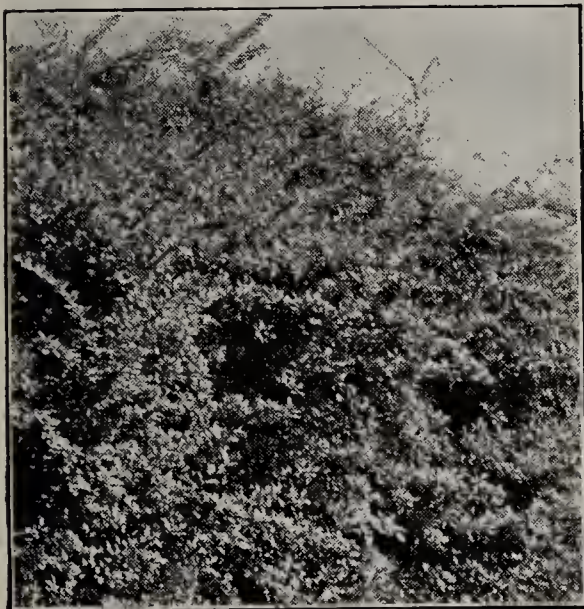
COTTONEASTER FRANCHETTI.—An upright growing shrub with spreading branches. Produces white flowers in early spring, followed by showy crimson berries which are retained all winter. 12 to 18 inches, 50c; 18 to 24 inches, 75c each.

ELEAGNUS PUNGENS.—A beautiful shrub with leaves two to four inches long, very dark green above, silvery beneath; creamy white fragrant flowers produced in late fall. 18 to 24 inches, 75c; 2 to 3 feet, \$1.25 each.

NANDINA DOMESTICA.—A leafy Japanese evergreen that will thrive in any soil if the drainage is good. It resembles a dwarf bamboo; the foliage is pink tipped in summer, bronzy red in winter. The white flowers are followed by red berries in winter. The plant is dwarf and dense, being one of the dwarfish plants of Japanese gardens; graceful light green foliage. 1 to 1½ feet, 60c; 1½ to 2 feet, \$1.00; 24 to 30 inches, \$1.50 each.

LIGUSTRUM LUCIDUM (Japanese Evergreen Privet).—Of spreading but compact growth and can be trimmed to any shape desired. The leaves are large, dark green and glossy. In May it produces large heads of white flowers, which are followed by black berries that remain throughout the winter. 1 to 1½ feet, 75c each; \$3.50 per dozen. 1½ to 2 feet, \$1.00 each; \$11.00 per dozen. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50 each.

ALTHEA (Rose of Sharon)—Blooms abundantly from July to September when blooms are scarce. The shrub is tall and upright and splendidly adapted for screens, hedges and shrub borders. We can supply red, pink, purple and white. 2 to 3 feet, 30c each; \$3.25 dozen; 3 to 4 feet, 40c each; \$4.35 dozen.



Barberry Thunbergii

BARBERRY THUNBERGII (Japanese Barberry)—Attractive whether grown singly or as a hedge. The spray-like branches carry great quantities of small green foliage which changes to bright red in the fall. During the winter it bears a mass of attractive bright red berries which remain all winter. 1 to 1½ feet, 20c each; \$2.00 dozen; 1½ to 2 feet, 30c each; \$3.00 dozen.

RED-LEAVED BARBERRY.—Like Barberry Thunbergii, except the foliage is bronzy red in the spring, the color is intensified in summer and rich tints in fall. An abundance of scarlet berries persist throughout the winter. 1 to 1½ feet, 35c; 1½ to 2 feet, 50c each.

BUDDLEIA or BUTTERFLY BUSH.—A rapid growing shrub with long graceful spikes of delightfully fragrant flowers that are borne all summer. The top growth may freeze during severe winters, but it starts growth again in the spring. Cut away the dead wood. Strong plants. 30c each.

BLUE SPIREA (Caryopteris)—One of our best late blooming shrubs that in the fall is covered with clusters of showy, bright blue flowers. Grows 3 feet high; free flowering and makes a splendid low growing hedge. 12 to 18 inches, 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

CALLICARPA PURPUREA (French Mulberry)—A small size shrub producing small whitish flowers in August, followed by clusters of purple fruit which remains until after frost. 2 to 3 feet, 30c; 3 to 4 feet, 40c each.

HARDY ROSES

Strong two-year-old field grown.

70c each postpaid. Not postpaid, 60c each; \$6.00 per dozen.

MONTHLY OR TEA ROSES

ETOILE DE LYON—Bright sulphur yellow; buds very large and full.

KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA—The flowers are pure white and ideal in form.

LADY HILLINGDON—Beautiful long buds opening into cup shapes of golden yellow.

RED RADIANCE—Exactly like Pink Radiance except the color is clear cerise red.

PINK RADIANCE—A profuse bearer of large, globular, attractive pink flowers.

PINK MAMAN COCHET—A magnificent, clear carmine pink.

RED MAMAN COCHET—Rich deep red and a very profuse bloomer.

Write for special nursery stock leaflet which includes Shade Trees, Hardy Perennial and Rock Garden Plants, mailed free.

FLOWERING SHRUBS

ALWAYS INCREASE THE VALUE AND BEAUTY OF YOUR HOME

If to be sent by mail add 10c each to cover postage.

1

CREPE MYRTLE—The best beloved Southern shrub and deservedly so. Hardy in the South, producing clusters of delicately fringed flowers throughout the summer. It is usually grown as a single specimen, but makes a charming hedge.

Pink and Purple—1½ to 2 feet, 40c each; 2 to 3 feet, 50c each.

Red—1½ to 2 feet, 50c each; 2 to 3 feet, 60c each.

FORSYTHIA (Spectabilis)—A most profuse bloomer, with large rich golden yellow flowers. 2 to 3 feet, 30c; 3 to 4 feet, 40c each.

HYDRANGEA—Effective whether grown singly, in groups or in tubs; bears a wealth of bloom.

Paniculata Grandiflora—The hardy variety. In July it yields immense panicles of white blooms that later change to rose, and last for weeks. 1 to 1½ feet, 35c each; \$3.00 dozen; 1½ to 2 feet, 50c each; \$5.75 per dozen.

Otatska—Produces large pink, sometimes blue, flower heads; usually grown in tubs. Two-year-old plants, 50c each; \$5.50 per dozen.

BEAUTY BUSH (Kolkwitzia Amabilis)—A beautiful shrub somewhat similar, but much finer than any of the Weigelas. Produces a mass of pink flowers early in May. 18 to 24 inches, 50c; 2 to 3 feet, 75c each.

COMMON LILAC—Purple—Both ornamental in the garden and for cutting. One of the most beautiful and fragrant spring flowering shrubs. 1½ to 2 feet, 35c each; \$3.50 per dozen. 2 to 3 feet, 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen.

HYPERICUM (St. John's Wort)—A free flowering shrub, the stems drooping toward the ends as if from the weight of flowers.

Henryi—Two to three feet high, covered with large yellow flowers. Suits most any soil. 1½ to 2 feet, 35c; 2 to 3 feet, 45c each.

Moserianum (Gold Flowers)—The golden yellow flowers are borne the entire summer; foliage dark green; grows two feet high. 1 to 1½ feet, 30c; 1½ to 2 feet, 40c each.

SAFRANO—Attractive, especially when at the bud stage; bright apricot yellow.

CLIMBING ROSES

60c each, postpaid. Not postpaid, 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen.

AMERICAN PILLAR—Large single flowers of rich rosy pink, with white center.

AMERICAN BEAUTY (Climbing)—Beautiful large buds opening bright crimson.

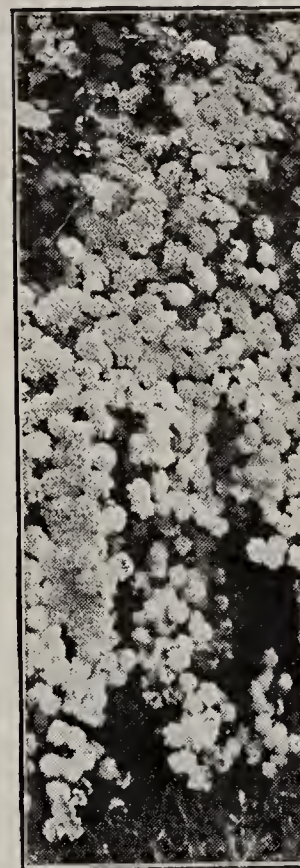
DR. VAN FLEET—Pale pink on fine long stems; beautiful foliage.

PAUL'S SCARLET CLIMBER—Large semi-double flowers, brilliant scarlet, shaded crimson.

DOROTHY PERKINS—Double white flowers in large clusters. Foliage deep glossy green.

WM. A. RICHARDSON—Yellow, constant blooming climber.

SPIREA—Showy free flowering shrub of real value. Plant in moist soil with a sunny exposure.



Spirea

SYMPHORICARPOS (Racemosus or Snowberry)—Sometimes called St. Peter's Wort. A graceful low growing shrub with pink flowers and waxy white berries that stay on nearly all winter. 1½ to 2 feet, 35c each; \$3.50 per dozen; 2 to 3 feet, 45c each; \$4.50 per dozen.

LONICERA—Tartarica (Bush Honeysuckle)—Bears its bright white flowers in May and June, followed by red berries that remain for several weeks. Grows 8 to 10 feet high. 2 to 3 feet, 40c each; \$4.00 per dozen; 3 to 4 feet, 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen.

VITEX (Agnus-Castus)—A dainty shrub and rapid grower. The star-shaped leaves are deeply cut and very ornamental. Blooms in August and September. We can supply either white or lilac as desired. 18 to 24 inches, 25c; 24 to 36 inches, 35c each.

WEIGELA—Hardy free flowering shrub producing great masses of bloom in late spring and early summer.

Arborea Grandiflora—The pinkish white flowers are profusely borne during the spring. 2 to 3 feet, 40c each; \$4.00 per dozen; 3 to 4 feet, 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen.

Amabilis—A generous bloomer, bearing deep pink flowers; one of the most satisfactory weigelas. 2 to 3 feet, 40c; 3 to 4 feet, 50c each.

Purpurea—A profuse bloomer with purplish flowers. 2 to 3 feet, 40c; 3 to 4 feet, 50c each.

GRAPE VINES

All varieties 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen. If by mail, 35c each; \$2.85 per dozen.

CATAWBA—The bunches and berries are large; dark copper color when ripe; sweet with a pleasant musky flavor.

CONCORD—Succeeds everywhere; very productive; the bunches large and compact; berries large and black.

NIAGARA—Bunches very large and compact; berries large, light greenish white skin, but tough; tender and sweet.

HEDGE PLANTS

Amor River Privet—The most popular of all hedges. Almost evergreen in the South. May be trimmed to any desired shape. Set 6 inches apart. 1 to 1½ feet, \$3.50 per 100; 1½ to 2 feet, \$5.00 per 100.

1½ to 2 feet, \$5.00 per 100, mailed free.

WOOD'S VERIFIED ORIGIN CLOVER SEEDS

RED CLOVER

Red clover not only furnishes excellent pasturage and fine hay crops, but improves the land and adds humus to the soil. On good land it will yield two cuttings a year. It is particularly well adapted for sowing with orchard grass and tall meadow oat grass, as it ripens at the same time, and sowing the three together will give larger yields of better quality hay than sowing either alone. Sow 12 to 15 pounds to the acre.

A Good Mixture.—15 pounds of orchard grass, 12 pounds of tall meadow oat grass and 8 pounds of clover will give excellent results, and if the land is to be pastured, the addition of 6 pounds of herd's grass or red top will increase the pasturage and the second cutting of hay.

INOCULATE THIS SEED WITH STIMUGERM

Virginia Northern Neck Red Clover

The only disease resistant red clover and the best adapted for growing in the South.

The Northern Neck of Virginia is the only section that grows in commercial quantities disease resistant red clover adapted to the South. This is an isolated peninsula, has no railroads, and for more than 300 years has been forced to save its own clover seeds. By natural selection, this strain has become highly resistant to anthracnose or mildew. It makes a large, vigorous growth and stands cold winters.

In our field tests of red clovers from every producing section in America, the Virginia Northern Neck clover showed a 100 per cent stand the second year, and a heavy growth, 24 inches high. Red clover grown in the western part of Virginia, generally grown from Western seeds, had an 80 per cent stand 19 inches tall; clover grown from seeds saved in the far West was so weakened by disease that crab grass choked it out completely.

The origin of our Northern Neck Red Clover is verified by the United States Department of Agriculture.

By mail postpaid, lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.20; 10 lbs. \$2.25; 25 lbs. \$4.90; 50 lbs. \$9.65.

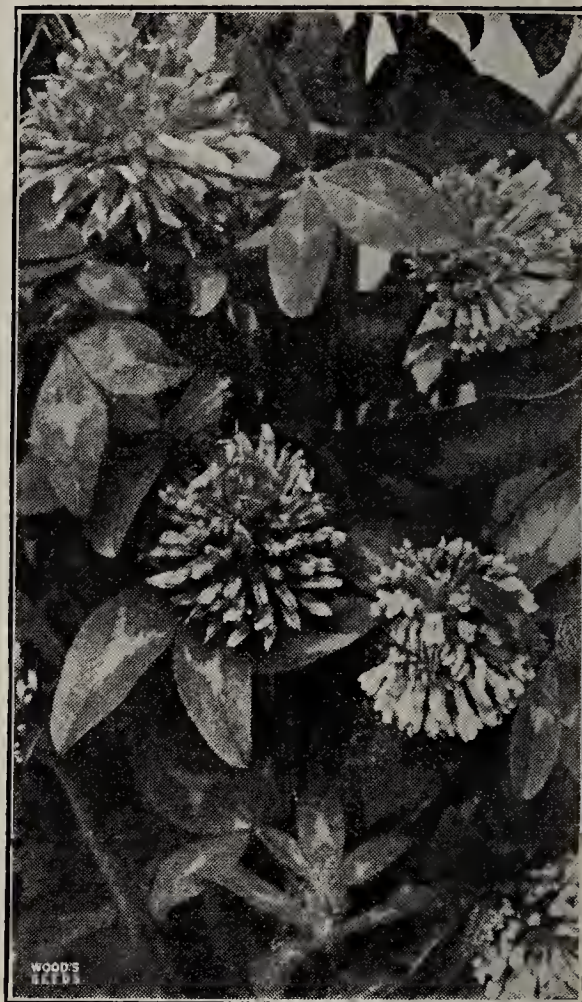
Not postpaid, lb. 25c; 5 to 24 lbs. 19c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 17c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 16c per lb. No charge for bags.

American Grown Red Clover

Grown in Michigan, Ohio, Illinois and Indiana

Clover seeds grown in Michigan, Ohio, Illinois and Indiana are more disease-resistant than clover grown in many other parts of the country except Virginia. By mail postpaid, lb. 30c; 5 lbs. \$1.10; 10 lbs. \$2.05; 25 lbs. \$4.40; 50 lbs. \$8.65.

Not postpaid, lb. 20c; 5 to 24 lbs. 17c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 15c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 14c per lb. No charge for bags.



Alsike Clover

ALSIKE CLOVER

Alsike clover has plenty of leaf, grows thicker, is finer stemmed, makes better hay and more and better grazing than red clover, and will grow on soils too acid, too wet or too deficient in lime to produce a paying crop of other clovers. It is hardier and will stand uncut without deteriorating the quality of the hay better than other clovers. It is adapted to a variety of soils, succeeding on light upland and loamy as well as on bottom lands. The hay also contains a higher per cent of digestible protein. Particularly valuable for grazing, for it makes a thick undergrowth, greatly increasing the yield. If you have not succeeded in getting a stand of other clovers because your land is acid or moist, sow alsike. By mail postpaid, lb. 30c; 5 lbs. \$1.15; 10 lbs. \$2.15; 25 lbs. \$4.65; 50 lbs. \$9.15.

Not postpaid, lb. 23c; 5 to 24 lbs. 18c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 16c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 15c per lb. No charge for bags.

INOCULATE THIS SEED WITH STIMUGERM

MAMMOTH, or SAPLING CLOVER

Similar to red clover, the difference being that it grows larger and is later in maturing. It is considered superior as an improver on account of the extra growth. It is a good variety for thin soils or to seed with timothy, meadow fescue and herd's grass. In appearance the seed is identical with red clover, and it is impossible to distinguish between them. We always obtain our supplies from reliable sources, and use every reasonable care to supply Mammoth or Sapling clover as ordered. Sow 12 to 15 pounds to the acre by itself; or with timothy sow 6 pounds of clover and 8 pounds of timothy. Another good mixture is had by adding 6 pounds of herd's grass or red top to the clover and timothy. By mail postpaid, lb. 30c; 5 lbs. \$1.10; 10 lbs. \$2.05; 25 lbs. \$4.40; 50 lbs. \$8.65.

Not postpaid, lb. 20c; 5 to 24 lbs. 17c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 15c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 14c per lb. No charge for bags.

BEGGAR WEED or Florida Clover.—A nitrogen-gatherer, makes a hay rich in protein and relished by stock, and is of real value on thin sandy land and pine barrens for pasture or hay; it is even more fattening than alfalfa and cowpeas; makes a fine cover crop, especially for orchards. Sow when frost is over 3 to 4 lbs. to the acre, in 3-foot drills or 10 to 12 lbs. broadcast. By mail postpaid, lb. 50c; 5 lbs. \$2.00; 10 lbs. \$3.85; 25 lbs. \$8.65; 50 lbs. \$17.15.

Not postpaid, lb. 40c; 5 to 24 lbs. 35c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 32c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 30c per lb. No charge for bags.

CRIMSON CLOVER—Sow it on every piece of land that will be unoccupied by another crop next winter. By mail postpaid, lb. 28c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.85; 25 lbs. \$4.15; 50 lbs. \$8.15.

Not postpaid, lb. 20c; 5 to 24 lbs. 15c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 14c per lb.

INOCULATE THIS SEED WITH STIMUGERM

Your Equipment Isn't Complete without a seed sower. You cannot sow seeds broadcast by hand and have as even a distribution as with a sower. Two good sowers are described on page 89. They are not expensive, but give splendid service.

WOOD'S VERIFIED ORIGIN ALFALFA

USES.—For hay, soil improvement and pasture.

SOIL.—A thoroughly prepared, deep, rich, well-drained soil containing plenty of organic matter.

LIME.—Heavy user; apply 2½ to 3 tons or more limestone to the acre.

FERTILIZER.—Heavy user of phosphoric acid; apply also after cutting.

INOCULATION.— Important. Inoculate with Stimugerm. See page 75.

FACTS ABOUT ALFALFA

Once established, it lasts for years.
Yields three to five cuttings of nutritious hay each season.
Feeding value high — contains as much protein as wheat bran.
When fed with grain, it supplies the protein necessary for a balanced ration.
Does not exhaust the soil; it enriches it.
Claimed to add twice as much nitrogen to the land as Red Clover.
Requires but little care and attention.
It supplies its own nitrogen and stores it in the land to make bigger the crops that follow it.
One of the farm's most profitable crops; it pays constant dividends.

WHEN TO SOW.— March or April, 1 inch deep on sandy soils; shallower on heavy soils.

RATE OF SEEDING.—20 to 30 pounds to the acre.

HOW TO SOW.—Use a broadcast seeder (see page 89), with drill or by hand. Roll the land after sowing; have a firm seed bed.

CUTTING.—Cut when suckers are 1 to 2 inches high; do not cut late in the fall.

WHAT ALFALFA TO SOW.—For general sowing, use Kansas—Oklahoma or Genuine Kansas Alfalfa; in mountain sections use Grimm.

The Virginia Agricultural Experiment Station says: "The unfortunate use of unadapted varieties of alfalfa has probably caused more failures and discouraged more farmers than any one factor in the production of this crop."
SOW ONLY ADAPTED HARDY ALFALFA OF VERIFIED ORIGIN



Wood's Verified Origin Alfalfa protects you against unadapted alfalfa and is your assurance of adaptability and quality.

Kansas-Oklahoma Alfalfa

Grown along Kansas-Oklahoma state line where the winters are hard—only a short distance south of the Kansas producing section. On our Williamson Farm it has yielded 3 to 5 cuttings a year for seven years. Do not confuse it with cheap, tender alfalfa grown in Arizona, which is widely sold as "alfalfa" without reference to its origin. **By mail postpaid, lb. 30c; 5 lbs. \$1.10; 10 lbs. \$2.05; 25 lbs. \$4.40; 50 lbs. \$8.65.**

Not postpaid, lb. 22c; 5 to 24 lbs. 17c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 15c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 14½c per lb. No charge for bags.

Genuine Kansas Alfalfa

An alfalfa that can stand the severe winters of Kansas will come through our winters splendidly. In a test of alfalfas from many sources made by the Virginia Agricultural Experiment Station four plantings of Kansas alfalfa stood the winters better than any in their test and yielded more than 4½ tons per acre. It makes a quick spring growth and gives several cuttings each season. **By mail postpaid, lb. 30c; 5 lbs. \$1.25; 10 lbs. \$2.35; 25 lbs. \$5.15; 50 lbs. \$10.15.**

Not postpaid, lb. 25c; 5 to 24 lbs. 20c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 18c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 17c per lb. No charge for bags.

Grimm Alfalfa

The hardest of all alfalfas and will stand the severest winters of our mountain sections. It has a branching root growth that gives the plant a firm hold on the soil and prevents heaving by frequent freezes and thaws, and also adapts it to shallower soils. If your soil has a hardpan near the surface, or if your farm is in the mountain section, it will pay you to give Grimm the preference. **By mail postpaid, lb. 40c; 5 lbs. \$1.65; 10 lbs. \$3.15; 25 lbs. \$7.15; 50 lbs. \$14.15.**

Not postpaid, lb. 33c; 5 to 24 lbs. 28c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 26c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 25c per lb. No charge for bags.

WHITE CLOVER

WOOD'S DIXIE WHITE CLOVER

For Pasturage

Makes a vigorous winter growth and furnishes abundant grazing throughout the year under severe Southern conditions, thriving notwithstanding heat, cold and drought. It should be seeded on every lespedeza, bermuda and carpet grass pasture. In a two-year test of white clovers from all parts of the world it made the best and earliest grazing, the most luxuriant winter and early spring growth (10 inches) and stood the hot, dry summers. A high authority says: "Its hay contains 22½% protein, almost twice as much as alfalfa, red clover or lespedeza, and dairymen can feed it instead of concentrates." Sow 5 lbs. to the acre. **By mail postpaid, 50c; 5 lbs. \$2.15; 10 lbs. \$4.15; 25 lbs. \$9.65; 50 lbs. \$19.15.**
Not postpaid, lb. 42c; 5 to 24 lbs. 38c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 36c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 35c per lb. No charge for bags.

WHITE DUTCH CLOVER

For Lawns and Pastures. Makes a small, close, compact growth, covering the ground like a carpet. Sow either in the spring or fall. When sown by itself, sow 5 pounds per acre; it is better, however, sown in mixture with other grasses.

By mail postpaid, lb. 50c; 5 lbs. \$2.00; 10 lbs. \$3.85; 25 lbs. \$8.65; 50 lbs. \$17.15.

Not postpaid, lb. 40c; 5 to 24 lbs. 35c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 32c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 30c per lb. No charge for bags.

FIELD SEED PRICES FLUCTUATE.—The prices named are those in effect when this catalog goes to press. Current prices are printed in our "Crop Special." Write for it—it is free.

JAPAN CLOVER OR LESPEDEZA

It grows anywhere — on acid soils, waste lands, worn-out, gravelly soils and galled hillsides — where nothing else of value will grow.

Withstands droughts that would kill other crops.

Will stand any amount of grazing.

Nearly as high in feeding value as alfalfa.

All kinds of stock relish it.

A valuable soil improver, for it is a legume.

It increases the grazing capacity of pastures by 25 per cent.



Korean Lespedeza.

LESPEDEZA SERICEA.—Read on page 1 a full description of this wonderful hay crop for the South.

Korean Lespedeza

AN EARLY DROUGHT RESISTANT SOIL BUILDER
Does Especially Well in High Altitudes

The abundant growth, deep penetrating roots covered with nodules make Korean Lespedeza an outstanding grazing and soil building legume, especially for the mountain section. It makes a larger growth than ordinary Japan clover, 15 to 24 inches, single plants having a spread of 3 feet; has larger leaves; furnishes pasturage about three weeks earlier.

The strong root growth penetrates about 8 inches deep, making it highly drought resistant, and thriving on poor, wornout soils where alfalfa and clovers would fail.

In feeding value it is about equal to alfalfa; has no woody stem; holds its leaves well and produces a full crop the first season. It is an annual, reseeds indefinitely although closely grazed. For a year round pasture sow a mixture of Korean Lespedeza, hairy vetch, orchard and herds grasses.

It is quite a general custom to sow in grain crops about the middle of February or early in March. A harrowing before sowing is the only preparation necessary. When sown alone broadcast 20 lbs. to the acre during late freezes after a light harrowing, but do not cover the seeds.

KOREAN. 98 per cent pure.—By mail postpaid, lb. 23c; 5 lbs. 85c; 10 lbs. \$1.55; 25 lbs. \$3.15; 50 lbs. \$6.15.

Not postpaid, lb. 15c; 5 to 24 lbs. 12c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 10c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 9c per lb. No charge for bags.

CERTIFIED KOREAN.—Certified by the Crop Improvement Association. 99 per cent pure. By mail postpaid, lb. 25c; 5 lbs. 90c; 10 lbs. \$1.65; 25 lbs. \$3.40; 50 lbs. \$6.65.

Not postpaid, lb. 16c; 5 to 24 lbs. 13c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 11c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 10c per lb. No charge for bags.

Kobe Lespedeza

—In sections where the season is longer, Kobe, which is two to three weeks later, makes a considerably larger growth than Korean. In tests by one of the state experiment stations Kobe outyielded other lespedezas in three of the four years the tests were made. Kobe is of spreading growth, but stands up well when the stand is thick. In February or March sow 20 lbs. to the acre either alone or on your grain, scarifying the land with a harrow before sowing. Dodder free. **CERTIFIED**—By mail postpaid, lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.85; 25 lbs. \$3.90; 50 lbs. \$7.65. Not postpaid, lb. 18c; 5 to 24 lbs. 15c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 13c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 12c per lb. No charge for bags.

Tennessee No. 76 Lespedeza

—A late maturing strain developed by the Tennessee Experiment Station. In shape and size of leaf it is like the original Japan clover but is much taller and yields a third more hay. Sown with Korean the grazing period will be lengthened three weeks. By mail postpaid, lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.85; 25 lbs. \$3.90; 50 lbs. \$7.65.

Not postpaid, lb. 18c; 5 to 24 lbs. 15c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 13c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 12c per lb. No charge for bags.

Japan Clover or Lespedeza

—The original lespedeza. Sow 20 lbs. to the acre on your poor land to bring it into condition to produce profitable crops. Once started it smothers broomsedge and other undesirable growths. 10 lbs. Japan clover and 8 lbs. herd's grass will give a hay crop that may be grazed till frost. By mail postpaid, lb. 23c; 5 lbs. 85c; 10 lbs. \$1.55; 25 lbs. \$3.15; 50 lbs. \$6.15.

Not postpaid, lb. 15c; 5 to 24 lbs. 12c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 10c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 9c per lb. No charge for bags.

SWEET CLOVER

WHITE BOKHARA OR MELILOTUS ALBA

Sweet clover is one of the most important soil improving crops.

Withstands adverse conditions of soil and weather better than alfalfa and red clover. Does not winter kill.

INOCULATE THIS SEED WITH STIMUGERM

Produces more on thin land than alfalfa and red clover.

Equal to alfalfa and red clover in nutritive value.

Sow it for hay, pasturage and soil improvement.

Sow it for pasturing hogs and cattle—they all like it.

Sow it on lands too poor, too worn out, too sandy for other crops and bring the land into condition to produce profitable crops.

You can sow it on your fall-sown grain without preparation, except harrowing.

Sweet clover needs lime—apply 2 tons lime-stone to the acre.

Make the seedbed fine and compact and cover the seeds lightly.

Inoculate with Stimugerm. See page 75. Sow 20 lbs. to the acre from February 1st to March 15th.

HULLED AND RECLEANED SWEET CLOVER. For sowing after March 15th. By mail postpaid, lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 65c; 10 lbs. \$1.15; 25 lbs. \$2.15; 50 lbs. \$4.15.

Not postpaid, lb. 12c; 5 to 24 lbs. 8c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 6c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 5³/₄c per lb. No charge for bags.

UNHULLED SWEET CLOVER.—Recommended by the Virginia Experiment Station for sowing early—as early as February 1st in Eastern Virginia. By mail postpaid, lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 65c; 10 lbs. \$1.15; 25 lbs. \$2.15; 50 lbs. \$4.15.

Not postpaid, lb. 12c; 5 to 24 lbs. 8c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 6c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 5³/₄c per lb. No charge for bags.

Grundy County Sweet Clover

—About 2 weeks earlier than ordinary sweet clover and makes a finer hay. It is the hardiest of all sweet clovers and stands well in long dry spells in the summer. A splendid soil improver and grows on the poorest soils.

HULLED SEEDS.—By mail postpaid, lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 65c; 10 lbs. \$1.15; 25 lbs. \$2.30; 50 lbs. \$4.40.

Not postpaid, lb. 13c; 5 to 24 lbs. 8c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 6¹/₂c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 6c per lb. No charge for bags.



Sweet Clover

WOOD'S HIGH-GRADE GRASS SEEDS

Bermuda Grass

—Makes a vigorous and persistent growth in every part of the South; lasts for years; stands a long, hot summer without injury; grows well in any soil that is not too wet; bears heavy grazing and trampling with little injury; recovers quickly when grazed down, and as a grazing and fattening grass has few equals. If grown with bur clover, japan clover, carpet grass and vetch, an all-the-year-round grazing may be had. For lawns, golf courses and athletic grounds it makes a tough, even turf without clumps, and recovers quickly after cutting. To have an all-the-year-round green, mix with perennial rye grass, as Bermuda turns brown after frost. Sow when the ground is thoroughly warm, and only on well-prepared land. Sow broadcast and cover very lightly with a roller or light brush. Germinates very slowly. Sow 12 to 15 pounds to the acre; for lawns, 1 pound to 1,000 square feet. **By mail postpaid, lb. 30c; 5 lbs. \$1.20; 10 lbs. \$2.25; 25 lbs. \$4.90; 50 lbs. \$9.65.**

Not postpaid, lb. 23c; 5 to 24 lbs. 19c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 17c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 16c per lb. No charge for bags.

Sudan Grass

A Wonderful Quick-Growing Summer Hay Grass.



As big a yielder as Johnson grass, but it has none of the latter's objectionable features, for Sudan grass can never become a pest, for it is an annual with short fibrous roots that are killed by frost. Its greatest value is for hay, which is well liked by stock—the entire plant, leaves, stems and heads, is eaten. It should largely supplant millet, which yields only a single cutting, whereas Sudan grass will give at least two. It stools out wonderfully after the first cutting; it is not uncommon to find more than a hundred stems growing from a single root. The hay is equal to timothy in feeding value, and superior to millet. It is also strongly drought-resistant. Sow it after the ground becomes thoroughly warm, either broadcast or in rows two feet apart, and cultivate like corn. When sown in rows it grows six to seven feet high; when sown broadcast it grows four to five feet high. If sown broadcast, the hay is finer and rather better than when grown in rows. Cut when in bloom, for at that stage the feeding value is highest; yet there are few grasses so little injured by standing beyond the proper stage for cutting. Sudan grass may be profitably grown with cowpeas and soybeans, as being of erect growth it supports the pea vines and makes the cutting easier and allows them to cure more quickly; the mixture will give a better-balanced ration than either fed alone. When grown with cowpeas or soybeans make the sowing of Sudan grass after the peas or beans are planted and covered. Almost any soil, from heavy clay to light sand, will grow Sudan grass. Sow 5 to 6 lbs. to the acre

in 2-foot rows; 20 to 25 lbs. broadcast. **By mail postpaid, lb. 15c; 5 lbs. 55c; 10 lbs. 95c; 25 lbs. \$1.65; 50 lbs. \$3.15.**

Not postpaid, lb. 9c; 5 to 24 lbs. 6c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 4c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 3½c per lb. No charge for bags.

Poa Trivillas

(Rough Stalked Meadow Grass).—A fibrous rooted perennial grass that is valuable on account of its quick growth, productiveness and nutritious qualities. It starts early in the spring and continues green till late in the fall, growing to perfection on rich moist soils and in shaded places. As it prefers shelter the best results are had by sowing it with other grasses such as red top or herd's grass and Kentucky blue grass. A splendid grass for mixed permanent pastures. **By mail postpaid, lb. 32c; 5 lbs. \$1.20; 10 lbs. \$2.25; 25 lbs. \$4.90; 50 lbs. \$9.65.**

Not postpaid, lb. 25c; 5 to 24 lbs. 19c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 17c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 16c per lb. No charge for bags.

Postpaid Prices Apply to Va., N. C., W. Va., Md., Del., N. J. and Penna.
POSTAGE TO OTHER STATES: To S. C., Ga., Ky., Tenn., Ohio, Ind., N. Y., New England and Mich., add 2c per pound to postpaid prices.
To Ala., Ark., Fla., Ill., Iowa, La., Miss., Mo. and Wis., add 4c per pound to postpaid prices.
To Texas, Okla., Kan. and Neb., add 6c per pound to postpaid prices.



Carpet Grass

Carpet Grass

—The Grass That Thrives on Close Grazing.—Carpet grass is fast proving itself one of the most valuable permanent grazing grasses for that section of the South extending from the Atlantic Ocean and Gulf and approximately 125 to 150 miles inland. It is remarkable for its ability to grow on poor sandy soils; it thrives vigorously on any kind of soil if moisture conditions are favorable, even if the land is acid. Compared with Bermuda grass, carpet grass is its equal in feeding value; it may be grazed considerably later in the fall and earlier in the spring; it does better on poor sandy soils and furnishes more grazing. It is strictly a pasture grass and stands close grazing and heavy trampling; in fact, it thrives best and spreads more rapidly when closely grazed, and trampling seems to improve it. It does splendidly sown with japan clover and bur clover, the combination giving an all-the-year pasture. All carpet grass pastures should have added 5 lbs. japan clover to the acre. On public parks and golf courses it will make a thick, leafy sod that improves with close cutting. Carpet grass may be grown wherever the temperature does not fall below 10 degrees. It is easily eradicated by plowing. Sow from early spring till mid-summer 10 lbs. to the acre; on lawns and public parks heavier seeding is advisable. **By mail postpaid, lb. 25c; 5 lbs. 90c; 10 lbs. \$1.65; 25 lbs. \$3.40; 50 lbs. \$6.65.**

Not postpaid, lb. 16c; 5 to 24 lbs. 13c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 11c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 10c per lb. No charge for bags.

Dallis Grass, or Paspalum Dilatatum

In the far South dallis grass makes an all-the-year-round grazing and hay grass, but is recommended for growing throughout the cotton sections where it may be cut twice a season, making excellent green feed and hay; stands close grazing and is not injured by moderate frosts. It is hardy and thrives on a wide variety of soils except those that are very dry and sandy, but prefers a fairly heavy and somewhat moist situation. It is a perennial, growing 3 to 5 feet high; has a long-growing season, starting early in the spring and remaining green till frost. Sow from the middle of March till the middle of April; farther South it may be sown earlier; sow 6 to 8 pounds to the acre.

By mail postpaid, lb. 50c; 5 lbs. \$2.00; 10 lbs. \$3.85; 25 lbs. \$8.90; 50 lbs. \$17.65.

Not postpaid, lb. 40c; 5 to 24 lbs. 35c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 33c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 32c per lb. No charge for bags.

Chewing's Fescue

—Of all the finer grasses, none will stand more hard wear and trampling; the wiry creeping roots form a close and lasting turf. It grows on poor dry sandy acid soils, resists drought and does well in shaded places. Particularly fine for lawns; once established it is difficult for weeds to get a foothold. Sow 30 lbs. to the acre. **By mail postpaid, lb. 30c; 5 lbs. \$1.25; 10 lbs. \$2.35; 25 lbs. \$5.15; 50 lbs. \$10.15.**

Not postpaid, lb. 23c; 5 to 24 lbs. 20c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 18c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 17c per lb. No charge for bags.

Hard Fescue

—Recommended for lands too dry, light and gravelly for other grasses; does well in shady situations; very hardy, standing extremes of cold and long droughts. Sow 30 lbs. to the acre. **By mail postpaid, lb. 30c; 5 lbs. \$1.10; 10 lbs. \$2.05; 25 lbs. \$4.40; 50 lbs. \$8.65.**

Not postpaid, lb. 22c; 5 to 24 lbs. 17c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 15c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 14c per lb. No charge for bags.

Sheep Fescue

—Lands that are worthless for growing other fine grazing grasses can be made of value by growing sheep fescue, for it will grow on thin, dry, sandy and rocky soils where few grasses will live, and will stand any amount of drought. Sow 30 lbs. to the acre. **By mail postpaid, lb. 30c; 5 lbs. \$1.10; 10 lbs. \$2.05; 25 lbs. \$4.40; 50 lbs. \$8.65.**

Not postpaid, lb. 22c; 5 to 24 lbs. 17c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 15c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 14c per lb. No charge for bags.

Tall Meadow Oat Grass



Tall Meadow Oat Grass

(Evergreen Grass). —

This grass seems to make more leafage and grazing, a larger yield of hay and to keep green longer, both during the winter and summer, than most grasses. It is especially adaptable to the South. It withstands the heat and drought of mid-summer and cold of winter; starts very early in the spring and continues to give good grazing until late in the fall. For hay it can be cut twice in a season, frequently producing nearly double as much hay as timothy. Its nutritive qualities are first class; ripens at the same time as orchard grass and red clover. It is best adapted for good loamy uplands, but gives excellent results on nearly all soils, and better than most other grasses on light and sandy soils. Sown with orchard grass and red clover, sow 12 lbs. tall meadow oat grass, 15 lbs. orchard grass, and 8 lbs. red clover. The addition of 6 or 7 lbs. of fancy clean red top or herd's grass seed to the acre to this mixture increases the aftermath and the yield of grazing. When sown by itself, sow 25 to 30 lbs. to the acre, either in the spring or fall.

By mail postpaid, lb. 28c; 5 lbs. \$1.10; 10 lbs. \$2.05; 25 lbs. \$4.40; 50 lbs. \$8.65.

Not postpaid, lb. 20c; 5 to 24 lbs. 17c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 15c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 14c per lb. No charge for bags.



Perennial Rye Grass

—This grass is becoming more and more appreciated as a pasture grass. It produces an abundance of foliage that remains bright and green throughout the season, will bear frequent and close cropping, is relished by all kinds of stock, and is not easily injured by trampling. It prefers a stiff wet soil, but does well on any soil that is not too dry; it has given very satisfactory crops on lands too wet for timothy, lasting for several years. In the far South where the lawns are of Bermuda grass, a sowing of perennial rye grass will keep the lawn green throughout the year. Sow 25 to 30 lbs. to the acre. By mail postpaid, lb. 25c; 5 lbs. 90c; 10 lbs. \$1.65; 25 lbs. \$3.40; 50 lbs. \$6.65.

Not postpaid, lb. 16c; 5 to 24 lbs. 13c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 11c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 10c per lb. No charge for bags.

WHY MAKE A PASTURE NOW?

Because not in twenty years have grass seed prices been so low as today. You may never again be able to start a pasture as economically as you can now.

Note.—The prices in this catalog are those in effect when we go to press, but they change frequently. Ask for Wood's Crop Special, that quotes current prices—it is free.

Meadow Fescue or English Blue Grass

A splendid spring and summer grass, stands close grazing, and makes more and thicker foliage than even orchard and tall meadow oat grass. The roots penetrate deeply, adapting it to poor soils and making it quite drought-resistant. It also makes a good fall and winter pasturage, as it remains green throughout the winter. Although used principally in pastures, it makes a good hay, and cattle thrive on it green or dry. A good mixture when sown for hay is 7 lbs. meadow fescue, 6 lbs. herd's grass, 8 lbs. timothy and 5 lbs. sapling clover. For a permanent pasture we recommend 10 lbs. meadow fescue, 8 lbs. orchard grass, 8 lbs. tall meadow oat grass, 6 lbs. Kentucky blue, and 5 lbs. red clover. When sown alone, sow 30 lbs. to the acre.

By mail postpaid, lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 70c; 10 lbs. \$1.25; 25 lbs. \$2.40; 50 lbs. \$4.65.

Not postpaid, lb. 12c; 5 to 24 lbs. 9c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 7c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 6½c per lb. No charge for bags.

Italian Rye Grass

—Yields three or four cuttings a year of most nutritious hay; a very valuable grass, particularly adapted for rich loamy soils or low grounds; does better in damp situations than most grasses. Frequently used as a lawn grass in the South, giving a quick covering to the lawn. Sow 30 to 35 lbs. to the acre. By mail postpaid, lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 65c; 10 lbs. \$1.15; 25 lbs. \$2.15; 50 lbs. \$4.15.

Not postpaid, lb. 12c; 5 to 24 lbs. 8c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 6c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 5c per lb. No charge for bags.

Orchard Grass

(The Great Pasture and Hay Grass.)—A very vigorous grower and yields large crops of excellent and nutritious hay,

as well as having special value as a pasture grass, furnishing good grazing from early spring till winter. It responds quickly after cutting or grazing, for in a few weeks of seasonable weather it is ready for grazing again. It is particularly well adapted for pastures, and has the further advantage of growing well in shade, giving excellent results when sown in orchards and shaded parks. It adapts itself to a variety of soils, provided they are well drained, but succeeds best on loamy uplands or moderately stiff soils, although it does quite well on soils that are inclined to be sandy. It is a deep-rooted perennial grass, but does not form a true sod, as it grows in tufts, so it is recommended that other grasses be sown with it. A mixture of 15 lbs. of orchard grass, 12 lbs. of tall meadow oat grass and 8 lbs. of red clover has proved very satisfactory, is recommended for hay and pasture. Red-top or herd's grass, Kentucky blue, meadow fescue, perennial and Italian rye grasses and alsike clover, may be added to make a permanent pasture. When sown alone, sow 30 to 35 lbs. to the acre.

Present Price, TRADE-MARK BRAND:

By mail postpaid, lb. 22c; 5 lbs. 85c; 10 lbs. \$1.55; 25 lbs. \$3.15; 50 lbs. \$6.15.

Not postpaid, lb. 15c; 5 to 24 lbs. 12c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 10c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 9c per lb. No charge for bags.

Colonial Bent

—Also called Rhode Island Bent, Prince Edward Island or Astoria Bent. Makes a beautiful turf for lawns and golf greens. Excellent for light soils. By mail postpaid, lb. 70c; 5 lbs. \$3.00; 10 lbs. \$5.85; 25 lbs. \$13.65; 50 lbs. \$27.15.

Not postpaid, lb. 60c; 5 to 24 lbs. 55c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 52c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 50c per lb. No charge for bags.



Orchard Grass

Postpaid Prices of Field Seeds Apply to Va., N. C., W. Va., Md., Del., N. J. and Penna.

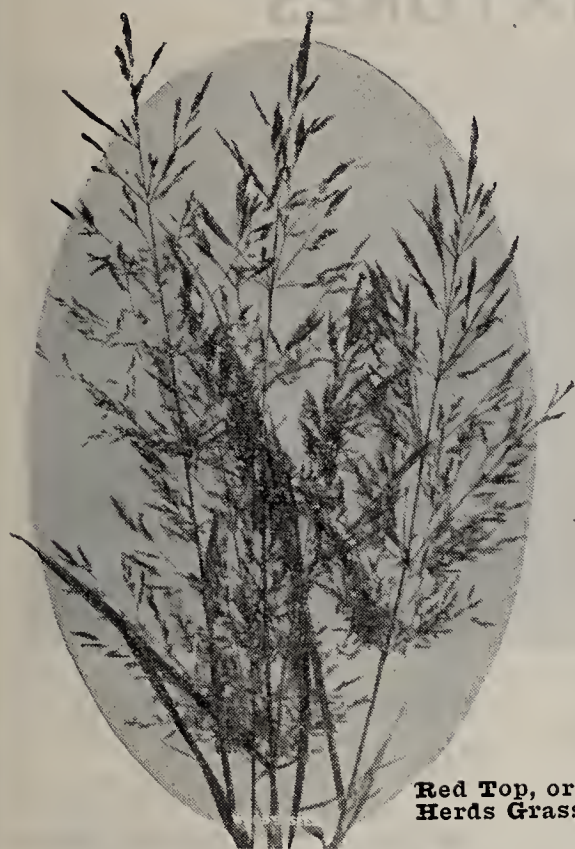
POSTAGE TO OTHER STATES: To S. C., Ga., Ky., Tenn., Ohio, Ind., N. Y., New England and Mich., add 2c per pound to postpaid prices.

To Ala., Ark., Fla., Ill., Iowa, La., Miss., Mo., and Wis., add 4c per pound to postpaid prices.

To Texas, Okla., Kan., and Neb., add 6c per pound; to Cuba, 10c per lb. to postpaid prices.

RED TOP, OR HERDS GRASS

THE BLUE GRASS OF THE ATLANTIC COAST



Red Top, or Herds Grass

one of the best grasses for hillsides or lands likely to wash.

As it matures at the same season as timothy, the two grasses are splendidly adapted for sowing together for hay and for grazing afterwards, sowing 6 lbs. red top or herd's grass and 8 lbs. of timothy per acre. A mixture containing 5 lbs. red top or herds grass, 6 lbs. timothy, 7 lbs. meadow fescue, and 5 lbs. sapling or mammoth clover will give greater variety to the hay. When sown alone, sow 12 to 15 pounds to the acre.

By mail postpaid, lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 70c; 10 lbs. \$1.25; 25 lbs. \$2.40; 50 lbs. \$4.65.

Not postpaid, lb. 12c; 5 to 24 lbs. 9c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 7c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 6½c per lb. No charge for bags.



Timothy

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS

THE GRASS THAT MADE KENTUCKY FAMOUS.

Sow 35 to 40 lbs. to the acre.



Kentucky Blue Grass.

On lands that will grow Kentucky blue grass there is probably no other grass that equals it for making a permanent pasture, nor one that will yield a richer, sweeter and more nutritious pasture. Except on very light sandy soils it should be included in all grass mixtures sown for grazing. It is one of the first to start up in the spring and gives the very finest grazing till winter.

Kentucky blue grass is hardy, will withstand coldest weather, and the trampling of hoofs does not hurt it as the roots are thick and stout, and form a tough sod, but do not turn stock on it till the grass is strong and well established. As it takes a year or

more to become well established, we suggest that it be sown with at least one other grass. If sown with a single grass use perennial rye grass, but a better mixture would be 15 lbs. Kentucky blue, 5 lbs. red top or herds grass, 5 lbs. perennial rye grass, 10 lbs. meadow fescue or Randall grass and 5 lbs. red clover.

Although slow to establish itself, Kentucky blue grass, once a stand is had on land to which it is adapted, lasts for many years, as the plants spread with their underground roots and will improve year to year, and rarely needs reseeded. A thick, well set sod of Kentucky blue grass makes an ideal pasture, and for all lands adapted to its growth should be one of the principal constituents of all pasture mixtures.

Spring sowings of Kentucky blue grass should be made from the middle of February till the middle of April—the earlier the better to give it a good start before the weeds. Cover with a roller or brush; the roller affords the best possible covering for all fine grass seeds as it does not cover them too deep and assures a firm seed bed.

Our special grass and clover pasture mixtures described on page 62 all contain a liberal proportion of Kentucky blue grass. By mail postpaid, lb. 25c; 5 lbs. 90c; 10 lbs. \$1.65; 25 lbs. \$3.40; 50 lbs. \$6.65.

Not postpaid, lb. 16c; 5 to 24 lbs. 13c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 11c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 10½c per lb. No charge for bags.

TIMOTHY

The Most Extensively Grown Hay Grass—12 to 15 lbs. Sow an Acre

For hay, timothy is the best known and most extensively grown of all grasses. A stand is easily established, it is inexpensive to sow, it starts quickly and yields its best crop the year after it is sown, but the following year's crop may be equally as heavy if liberally top-dressed with stable manure. It stands up well, is easily cured and is heavy for its bulk, for which reason it has proved the most profitable hay crop when grown for market. The yield on good land frequently runs from 1½ to 3 tons to the acre.

Timothy requires good land to make good crops—this applies particularly to timothy, for, unlike other grasses, it does not enrich the soil, but exhausts it, so that top-dressing with stable manure or fertilizer is advised; the fertilizer should contain a liberal amount of ammonia. If sown with sapling clover the clover will help to supply nitrogen.

Meadow fescue or English blue grass, red top or herds grass and sapling clover all mature at the same season as timothy, and are good grasses to sow with it for hay and grazing, increasing the yield of hay and the yield and value of the pasturage. A good mixture is 6 lbs. timothy, 5 lbs. red top or herds grass, 7 lbs. meadow fescue and 5 lbs. sapling clover; this mixture will furnish an excellent hay and fine pasturage on good loamy soils or on low ground. If timothy and sapling clover are sown together, mix 8 lbs. timothy and 6 lbs. sapling clover.

The common practice in the West of sowing timothy and red clover mixed is not recommended, as red clover ripens earlier than timothy and timothy is easily injured by early cutting and the hay shrinks in weight. The best time to cut is when it is in bloom; it is then easier to cure and its feeding value is highest.

Timothy grows best on clay or heavy loam, lowlands and in mountainous districts, but grows quite satisfactorily on any good loamy soil, provided there is abundant moisture.

TIMOTHY—Present price, **TRADE-MARK BRAND**, by mail postpaid, lb. 18c; 5 lbs. 60c; 10 lbs. \$1.05; 25 lbs. \$1.90; 50 lbs. \$3.65.

Not postpaid, lb. 10c; 5 to 24 lbs. 7c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 5c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 4¾c per lb. No charge for bags.

WOOD'S SPECIAL GRASS AND CLOVER MIXTURES



MIXTURE No. 1

FOR LIGHT
GRAVELLY OR
SANDY
SOILS

Composed of the following
grasses and clovers:

Perennial Rye Grass	Orchard Grass
Alsike Clover	Red Top or
Tall Meadow Oat Grass	Herd's Grass
Alfalfa	Kentucky Blue Grass
Red Clover	Timothy
Meadow Fescue	Carpet Grass
Japan Clover	Paspalum or
White Clover	Dallis Grass

MIXTURE No. 2

FOR
GOOD LOAM
SOIL

Composed of the following
grasses and clovers:

Tall Meadow Oat Grass	Alfalfa
Orchard Grass	Red Top or
Perennial Rye Grass	Herd's Grass
Kentucky Blue Grass	Red Clover
White Clover	Alsike Clover
	Timothy
	Red Fescue

MIXTURE No. 3

FOR HEAVY
LOAM OR
CLAY SOILS

Composed of the following:

Alsike Clover	Red Clover
Orchard Grass	Tall Meadow
Red Top or	Oat Grass
Herd's Grass	Kentucky Blue
White Clover	Grass
Red Fescue	Perennial Rye
Meadow Fescue	Grass
Italian Rye Grass	Timothy
	Alfalfa

Permanent Pasture Grass Mixtures

1 1 1

SOW THEM

FOR BIGGER AND BETTER GRASS CROPS
Sow 30 to 35 Pounds to the Acre

PRICE: MIXTURES NUMBERS 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5
By mail postpaid, lb. 25c; 5 lbs. 90c; 10 lbs. \$1.65;
25 lbs. \$3.40; 50 lbs. \$6.65.
Not postpaid, lb. 16c; 5 to 24 lbs. 13c per lb.; 25 to
99 lbs. 11c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 10c per lb. No
charge for bags.

WHY SOW MIXED GRASSES

1 1

All authorities agree that a mixture of grasses will
yield a better crop than a single grass.

The greater the number of grasses in a mixture the
thicker the stand, and a more prolonged growth is
produced.

Mixtures occupy the ground more completely than
a single grass and help to keep out weeds.

Some grasses grow in tufts and require other
grasses to fill in.

In pastures, mixtures yield a constant succession
of growth from spring till fall.

Mixtures last for years.

Mixtures insure against failure of any one grass.

Mixtures give more and better grazing for a longer
season than a single grass.

Mixtures will give you a chance for a crop in any
season.

Mixtures insure a denser growth than the same
number of seed of one or two varieties.

Grasses differ in the soils in which they yield the
best results; they differ in the purposes to which each
is best adapted; they differ in the season at which
they are at their best.

Our grass mixtures are made up on formulas that
long experience has proved are productive of the best
results.

GRASS SEEDS ARE CHEAPER THAN IN YEARS—
MAKE A PASTURE NOW

MIXTURE No. 4

FOR MOIST
BOTTOM
LAND

Composed of the following:

Kentucky Blue Grass	Meadow Fescue
Timothy	Italian Rye
Orchard Grass	Grass
Alsike Clover	Sapling Clover
Red Top or	Tall Meadow
Herd's Grass	Oat Grass
	Hard Fescue

MIXTURE No. 5

FOR WET
BOTTOM
LAND

Composed of the following:

Red Top or	Japan Clover
Herd's Grass	Alsike Clover
Italian Rye Grass	Kentucky Blue
Meadow Fescue	Grass
Timothy	Sapling Clover
Tall Meadow	Orchard Grass
Oat Grass	White Clover

Southern Permanent Pasture Mixture No. 12

For Both Light and Heavy Soils.

A mixture of Paspalum, Carpet
and Bermuda Grasses, Korean,
Kobe, Tennessee No. 76, and Com-
mon Lespedeza, and Wood's Dixie
White Dutch Clover, as recom-
mended by the Southern Exper-
iment Stations for abundant pas-
ture during the hot Southern sum-
mers and cold winters. Every in-
gredient is well adapted to south-
ern conditions of soil and climate.
Sow 18 lbs. to the acre. By mail
postpaid, lb. 27c; 5 lbs. \$1.05; 10
lbs. \$1.95; 25 lbs. \$4.15; 50 lbs. \$8.15.

Not postpaid, lb. 20c; 5 to 24 lbs.
16c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 14c per
lb.; 100 lbs. and over 13c per lb.
No charge for bags.

A SEED SOWER PAYS IT WAY

They sow practically all kinds of
seed and do it better than by hand
sowing. Two good sowers are il-
lustrated on page 89. Both do
splendid work.

Postpaid Prices of Field
Seeds —Apply to Va., N. C., W.
Va., Md., Del., N. J. and
Penna.

POSTAGE TO OTHER STATES:
To S. C., Ga., Ky., Tenn., Ohio,
Ind., N. Y., New England and
Mich.; add 2c per pound to post-
paid prices.
To Ala., Ark., Fla., Ill., Iowa, La.,
Miss., Mo. and Wis. add 4c per
pound to postpaid prices.
To Texas, Okla., Kan. and Neb.
add 6c per pound; to Cuba, 10c
per lb. to postpaid prices.

HAY MIXTURES «» Make Splendid Pasturage

Sow 30 to 35 Pounds to the Acre



Our special mixtures for mowing for hay are composed principally of grasses which ripen together for the first cutting; but they also contain smaller proportions of other grasses which will increase considerably the second cutting, and also add very much to the pasturage yield, in case it is desired to use the fields for pasturage afterward. These grass mixtures afford splendid crops of hay of

OUR SPECIAL MIXTURES

the finest quality and highest feeding value, and after being cut will give continuous and abundant pasturage of the richest and most nutritious character till winter comes. Fields sown with these mixtures will last for years. May be used for hay exclusively, or for hay and pasturage as may be most needed.

MIXTURE No. 6—For Light Gravelly or Sandy Soils

Composed of the following grasses and clovers:

Orchard Grass	Tall Meadow Oat Grass	Red Clover
Red Fescue	Perennial Rye Grass	Alfalfa
Alsike Clover	Kentucky Blue Grass	Timothy
Meadow Fescue	Red Top or Herd's Grass	

By mail postpaid, lb. 25c; 5 lbs. 90c; 10 lbs. \$1.65; 25 lbs. \$3.40; 50 lbs. \$6.65.

Not postpaid, lb. 16c; 5 to 24 lbs. 13c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 11c per lb.; 100 to 499 lbs. 10c per lb.; 500 lbs. and over 9½c per lb.

MIXTURE No. 7—For Good Loam Soil

Composed of the following grasses and clovers:

Tall Meadow Oat Grass	Meadow Fescue	Red Fescue
Kentucky Blue Grass	Orchard Grass	Red Clover
Perennial Rye Grass	Italian Rye Grass	Alsike Clover
Red Top or Herd's Grass	Timothy	Alfalfa

By mail postpaid, lb. 25c; 5 lbs. 90c; 10 lbs. \$1.65; 25 lbs. \$3.40; 50 lbs. \$6.65.

Not postpaid, lb. 16c; 5 to 24 lbs. 13c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 11c per lb.; 100 to 499 lbs. 10c per lb.; 500 lbs. and over 9½c per lb.

MIXTURE No. 8—For Heavy Loam or Clay Soils

Composed of the following grasses and clovers:

Meadow Fescue	Perennial Rye Grass	Timothy
Orchard Grass	Tall Meadow Oat Grass	Alfalfa
Red Clover	Kentucky Blue Grass	Sheep Fescue
Alsike Clover	Red Top or Herd's Grass	

By mail postpaid, lb. 25c; 5 lbs. 90c; 10 lbs. \$1.65; 25 lbs. \$3.40; 50 lbs. \$6.65.

Not postpaid, lb. 16c; 5 to 24 lbs. 13c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 11c per lb.; 100 to 499 lbs. 10c per lb.; 500 lbs. and over 9½c per lb.

MIXTURE No. 9—For Moist Bottom Land

Composed of the following grasses and clovers:

Red Top or Herd's Grass	Italian Rye Grass
Timothy	Alsike Clover
Meadow Fescue	Kentucky Blue Grass
Sapling Clover	Sheep Fescue

By mail postpaid, lb. 25c; 5 lbs. 90c; 10 lbs. \$1.65; 25 lbs. \$3.40; 50 lbs. \$6.65.

Not postpaid, lb. 16c; 5 to 24 lbs. 13c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 11c per lb.; 100 to 499 lbs. 10c per lb.; 500 lbs. and over 9½c per lb.

MEADOW MIXTURE No. 10

A grass mixture that has particular value for permanent pasture. It is composed of an even greater variety of grasses than any of our other mixtures; is admirably adapted for both permanent pasture and for hay; makes a thick turf and gives a splendid yield of grass that will be relished by all kinds of stock, and is adapted to a wider variety of soils than our other mixtures, each of which is prepared for lands of a certain character and for special purposes. We recommend it for sowing on practically all kinds of soils, except very light sandy lands and on wet, heavy, low grounds. Sow 40 to 50 lbs. to the acre.

By mail postpaid, lb. 25c; 5 lbs. 95c; 10 lbs. \$1.75; 25 lbs. \$3.65; 50 lbs. \$7.15.

Not postpaid, lb. 17c; 5 to 24 lbs. 14c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 12c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 11c per lb. No charge for bags.

WOOD'S GOLF MIXTURES

These mixtures are made up of grasses especially well adapted to Southern soils and climatic conditions. If not sure of which is best for your section, tell your troubles to our Golf Department.

Wood's Putting Green Mixtures

These mixtures are composed of the very finest dwarf-growing grasses; adapted and blended for different soils and climatic conditions. Sow at rate of 1½ to 2 lbs. to each 100 square feet.

WOOD'S PUTTING GREEN MIXTURE "D"—For Coastal Plain sections of Virginia, the Carolinas and the Southern States generally where Bent grass will not thrive. Price, 25-lb. lots, 23c lb.; 50-lb. lots, 21c lb.; 100-lb. lots, 20c lb.

WOOD'S PUTTING GREEN MIXTURE "E"—For Piedmont and mountain sections of North Carolina and Virginia. Does not contain Bermuda or Bent grass. Price on 25-lb. lots, 23c per lb.; 50-lb. lots 21c per lb.; 100-lb. lots 20c per lb.

WOOD'S PUTTING GREEN MIXTURE "F"—A mixture for greens that can be given complete care and which will produce the finest Bent greens. Contains both Creeping and Coos Bay Bents. Price on 25-lb. lots, 45c per lb.; 50-lb. lots, 42c per lb.; 100-lb. lots, 40c per lb.

Wood's Fair Green Mixtures

Sow at rate of 100 to 150 pounds per acre on new fairways, or 60 to 75 pounds per acre in renovating old fairways.

WOOD'S FAIR GREEN MIXTURE "A"—Especially prepared for the far Southern States. Contains both Bermuda grass and carpet grass. Price on 100-lb. lots, 15c per lb.; 500-lb. lots, 14c per lb.

WOOD'S FAIR GREEN MIXTURE "B"—For Georgia, the Carolinas and Eastern Virginia. Contains a heavy proportion of Bermuda grass. Price, 100-lb. lots, 15c per lb.; 500-lb. lots, 14c per lb.

WOOD'S FAIR GREEN MIXTURE "C"—For Piedmont and mountain sections of North Carolina, Virginia and Northern sections. Contains only grasses for these locations. Price on 100-lb. lots, 15c per lb.; 500-lb. lots, 14c per lb.

We handle a complete line of golf club supplies—power, horse and hand mowers, sprinklers, hose, rollers, course markers, ball washers, tee markers, boxes and stands, hole rims, putting cups and flags. Write for Golf Course Catalog.

WOOD'S VIRGINIA GROWN ENSILAGE CORNS

The Silo Fillers

Nine experimental stations—Connecticut, Delaware, Illinois, Indiana, Maryland, Minnesota, New Jersey, Ohio, Pennsylvania and Vermont—tested ten varieties of Wood's Ensilage corns. They produced more ensilage per acre than any other varieties.

2½ CENTS AN ACRE FOR
SEMESAN JR.
RETURNS 2 TO 12 BUS. MORE

Ensilage Corns for the Atlantic Coast and Corn Belt

Wood's Pamunkey Ensilage

The Heaviest Producer of All Ensilage Corns

Our Pamunkey Ensilage Corn is bred for height of stalk, breadth and thickness of foliage, as well as size and number of ears. It is of strong and vigorous growth, attaining a height of 13 to 15 feet, yields an unusually heavy growth of fodder and usually bears two ears to the stalk. The ears are 10 to 12 inches long, 2¼ to 2½ inches in diameter, with a good depth of grain. In tonnage of ensilage we do not believe it can be surpassed. It is a real silo filler, as proved by reports from dairymen and stockmen in every section of the country. We do not believe that any ensilage corn has ever been bred that can equal our Pamunkey Ensilage for height of stalk and tonnage. Let a portion of your planting the coming season be Pamunkey and prove to yourself how much superior it is to corns grown in your locality. At ensilage stage in 98 days. **By mail postpaid, ½ peck 65c; peck \$1.05; ½ bushel \$1.80; bushel \$3.25.**

F. O. B. Richmond, ½ peck 40c; peck 65c; ½ bushel \$1.10; bushel \$2.00; 5 bushel lots \$1.90 per bushel.

Wood's Eureka Ensilage

Eureka is more universally grown for ensilage than any other one variety. It is a double purpose corn, for, aside from being a first-class ensilage corn, as a field variety it ranks high in yield. It is tall and leafy, 13 to 15 feet high, with an enormous growth of fodder. It bears one to two ears to the stalk, the ears frequently over 12 inches. The grains are medium large, flinty, closely placed on a small cob and are very high in protein. The ears are resistant to corn ear worm, weevil, ear rot and are seldom unsound. It makes ensilage in about 100 days. **By mail postpaid, ½ peck 65c; peck \$1.05; ½ bushel \$1.75; bushel \$3.10.**

F. O. B. Richmond, ½ peck 40c; peck 65c; ½ bushel \$1.05; bushel \$1.85; 5-bushel lots \$1.75 per bushel.

Wood's Virginia Ensilage

The Delaware Experiment Station says: "For years Wood's Virginia Ensilage has outyielded all other varieties, and we consider it the best ensilage corn for this State." It is a large single eared, deep grained corn that is adapted to a wide territory and a great variety of soils, making a large growth on average land. Ready in 100 days. **By mail postpaid, ½ peck 60c; peck \$1.00; ½ bushel \$1.65; bushel \$2.90.**

F. O. B. Richmond, ½ peck 35c; peck 60c; ½ bushel 95c; bushel \$1.65; 5-bushel lots \$1.60 per bushel.

Brandon Red Cob Ensilage

We bred up this corn from one of our older ensilage varieties grown in the fertile James River Valley, breeding particularly for a high yield of grain and a maximum tonnage of ensilage. It makes two to three large ears to the stalk, with a very deep grain of high feeding value. It has proved most satisfactory in many Northern State experiment station tests and is far superior to the ordinary Western Red Cob Ensilage. **By mail postpaid, ½ peck 60c; peck \$1.00; ½ bushel \$1.65; bushel \$2.90.**

F. O. B. Richmond, ½ peck 35c; peck 60c; ½ bushel 95c; bushel \$1.65; 5-bushel lots \$1.60 per bushel.

Ensilage Corns for the North

Wood's Yellow Sweepstakes Ensilage

The heaviest yielding ensilage corn that will make ears in the far Northern States; June 1st plantings are ready to cut in September. This explains its immense popularity in these states and Canada. It makes a fine tall growth with long, broad and heavy blade. The ears are 12 inches long with very broad thick golden grain high in protein and sugar. **By mail postpaid, ½ peck 65c; peck \$1.05; ½ bushel \$1.75; bushel \$3.10.**

F. O. B. Richmond, ½ peck 40c; peck 65c; ½ bushel \$1.05; bushel \$1.85; 5-bushel lots \$1.75 per bushel.

Cocke's Prolific Ensilage

The Maryland State College says: "Wood's Cocke's Prolific averaged 15.3 tons ensilage per acre for four years, while the State average was less than 7 tons. In a thirteen-year test it outyielded all other ensilage varieties. It is superior to other varieties because of its higher feeding value and because it makes so many ears, is easy to handle and put through the cutter-box."

The Dairy Husbandry Department of the Indiana State Experiment Station says: "Wood's Cocke's Prolific makes a good growth and is an excellent silage corn, especially for dairymen with a limited acreage for silage." **By mail postpaid, ½ peck 65c; peck \$1.05; ½ bushel \$1.80; bushel \$3.25.**

F. O. B. Richmond, ½ peck 40c; peck 65c; ½ bushel \$1.10; bushel \$2.00; 5-bushel lots \$1.90 per bushel.

Blue Mountain Ensilage

Ten days earlier than Eureka.—An early selection from our Pamunkey Ensilage that will make good ears in the North. The grain and ear are both large and it yields a heavy tonnage of nutritious ensilage. Read for cutting in 94 days. **By mail postpaid, ½ peck 65c; peck \$1.05; ½ bushel \$1.75; bushel \$3.10.**

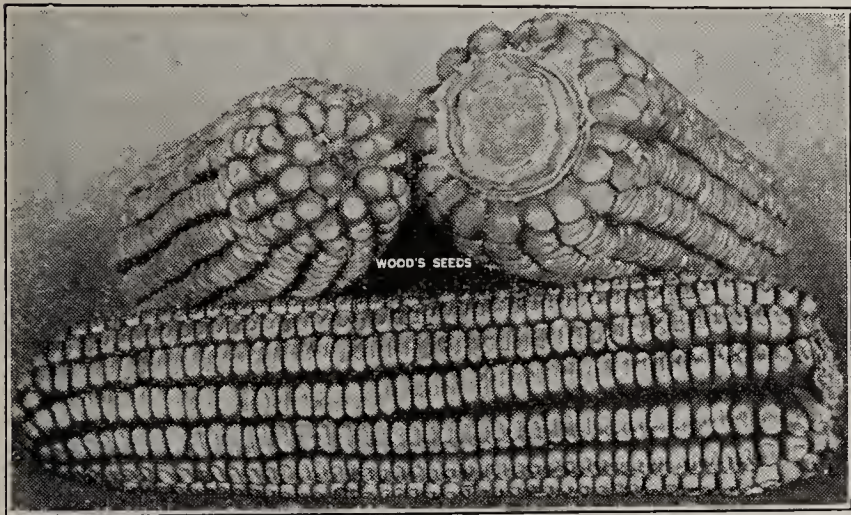
F. O. B. Richmond, ½ peck 40c; peck 65c; ½ bushel \$1.05; bushel \$1.85; 5-bushel lots \$1.75 per bushel.



WOOD'S SOUTHERN PROLIFIC CORNS

A bushel plants 5 to 6 acres

RECOMMENDED FOR EASTERN VIRGINIA, NORTH AND SOUTH CAROLINA,
GEORGIA, FLORIDA AND ALABAMA



Wood's Dixie.

Wood's Dixie

—Matures in 125 days. In practically every test Wood's Dixie has proved a big yielder—two 10-inch ears to nearly every stalk. The grain is deep and broad, close, very high shelling per cent, sound, flinty and weevil-resistant; has small cob and the shuck covers the tip; it makes an excellent pure white meal. In 1930, the drought year, in a South Carolina test it outyielded eleven leading varieties and was the only corn to fill out at both ends. The experiment station recommended that it be planted where bud and cutworms are prevalent. Dixie will yield as high as any on good land and higher on medium or poor land or under unfavorable conditions. We recommend it above all other corns for average farm conditions.

2½ Cents
An Acre for
SEMESAN
JR.

Returns
2 to 12 Bus.
More

Wood's Golden Prolific

Matures in 120 days. The most prolific and highest yielding yellow corn in many Southern State tests, particularly in North Carolina and Georgia. It averaged 86 bushels to the acre in three Virginia experiment tests. It bears two large ears to the stalk; large deep flinty grain; medium dent; rows close, cob small; high shelling per cent; long shuck, and weevil-resistant.

Whatley's Prolific Red Cob White Dent

—Matures in 132 days. At the Georgia Coast Station, also in Florida, Whatley's produced fine yields. It is especially suited to the far South, where it produces a weevil-resistant corn with the shuck tightly covering the tip.

Hastings' Prolific

—The introducer claims that it will make two ears to the stalk on average land, and if planted 24 to 30 inches apart in the row on good strong land, four to six ears to the stalk can be had. The ears are well filled at both ends; the cob is small; the shuck is heavy and covers the ear tightly, protecting it from birds and insects, and preventing loss in wet seasons. Matures in 132 days.

Mosby's Prolific

—Mosby's Prolific can generally be depended upon to yield two or more good-sized ears to the stalk. The cob is small to medium size; grows 12 to 14 feet high; makes a good growth of fodder; carries the ears well up on the stalk. It has the largest ear and grain of all the prolific corns and the grain is sound. At the Georgia Coast Station it ranked fourth in yield of twenty-seven varieties tested. Matures in 127 days.

Douthit's Prolific Red Cob White Dent

—Recommended by the S. C. Experiment Station as the highest yielding corn for South Carolina. White grain on red cob; very prolific, making two or more ears on two-thirds of the stalks; flinty and weevil-resistant; ears eight inches long, good show type; deep grain, small cob; 70 lbs. ears shells 59 lbs. grain. Stalks nine to ten feet tall, ears well placed; requires a full season of 130 days to mature. Our stock seed comes direct from the breeder, the strain winning most prizes in South Carolina. Matures in 132 days.



Biggs' Seven Ear.

Biggs' Seven Ear

—Matures in 120 days. Biggs' is the earliest of the prolific corns and probably holds the record for the largest yield—more than 125 bushels to the acre; the originator claims that one year he made 167 bushels to the acre and had never made less than 75 bushels. The North Carolina Experiment Station regards it as the best prolific corn for poor land and for high altitudes. It has small strong stalks that carry two to three medium-sized sound ears with well covered tip; the cob is small, the grain flinty and weevil- and insect-resistant.

Latham's Double

—Matures in 126 days. In four out of five years Latham's gave the highest test in North Carolina; in a two-year test at the South Carolina Coastal Section it ranked highest one year and second highest the next year. This is a fine record. It made two 9-inch ears on every stalk—none barren. The sturdy heavy stalk has a fine root system with little or no root rot and smut. The grain is big and deep, closely placed on a medium small cob and is fairly weevil-resistant. Latham's is one of the heaviest yielders on good land.

PRICES

NOT POSTPAID—F. O. B. RICHMOND

	½ Peck	Peck	½ Bus.	Bus.	5-Bus. Lots
Wood's Dixie—Certified	50c	80c	\$1.35	\$2.50	\$2.40
Wood's Dixie	45c	75c	1.25	2.25	2.15
Wood's Golden Prolific—Certified	45c	75c	1.30	2.35	2.25
Wood's Golden Prolific	40c	70c	1.15	2.10	2.00
Whatley's Prolific Red Cob White Dent	45c	75c	1.25	2.25	2.15
Hastings' Prolific	45c	75c	1.25	2.25	2.15
Mosby's Prolific	40c	65c	1.10	2.00	1.90
Douthit's Prolific Red Cob White Dent	45c	75c	1.25	2.25	2.15
Biggs' Seven Ear—Certified	50c	80c	1.35	2.50	2.40
Biggs' Seven Ear	45c	75c	1.25	2.25	2.15
Latham's Double—Certified	45c	75c	1.25	2.25	2.15
Latham's Double	40c	65c	1.10	2.00	1.90

BY MAIL POSTPAID

	Quart	½ Peck	Peck	½ Bus.	Bus.
30c	75c	\$1.20	\$2.00	\$3.75	
25c	70c	1.15	1.95	3.50	
30c	70c	1.15	2.00	3.60	
25c	65c	1.10	1.85	3.35	
25c	70c	1.15	1.95	3.50	
25c	70c	1.15	1.95	3.50	
25c	65c	1.05	1.80	3.25	
25c	70c	1.15	1.95	3.50	
30c	75c	1.20	2.05	3.75	
25c	70c	1.15	1.95	3.50	
30c	75c	1.15	1.95	3.50	
25c	65c	1.05	1.80	3.25	

A Bushel Plants
5 to 6 Acres

WOOD'S SELECTED SEED CORNS

1 peck = 14 lbs.
1/2 bushel = 28 lbs.
1 bushel = 56 lbs.

Recommended for:

The Piedmont Sections of Virginia, North and South Carolina and Maryland, Kentucky, Tennessee, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware and Ohio

WHITE VARIETIES

2 1/2 CENTS AN ACRE FOR
SEMESAN JR.
RETURNS 2 TO 12 BUS. MORE

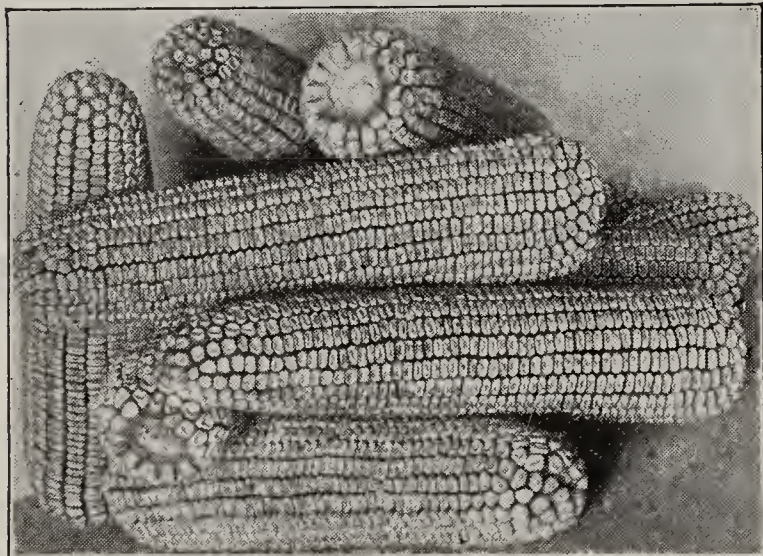
YELLOW VARIETIES

Silver King

—Matures in 100 days. The earliest white corn for high altitudes and for roasting ears and early feed corn in other parts of the South. Matures in 100 days and makes roasting ears in 65 to 80 days. Every stalk bears a good sound ear 8 to 10 inches long. Heavy yielding, considering its earliness; the grains are rough dented, large, deep and closely placed on a small cob. It is a soft corn, easily ground and good for poor land; has yielded well in dry seasons when other corns failed entirely.

Woodburn White Dent

—Matures in 120 days. In the rich valleys of the Piedmont Section of Virginia and Maryland Woodburn is one of the outstanding yielders. It was bred primarily for increased production and storm-resistance. It is broad deep grained smooth dent; the 11- to 12-inch ears are filled out at tip and butt; the grain is sound and does not shrink as do many other big eared corns. The stalk is thick and leafy, grows 10 to 11 feet high, and bears one to two ears.



Boone County Corn.

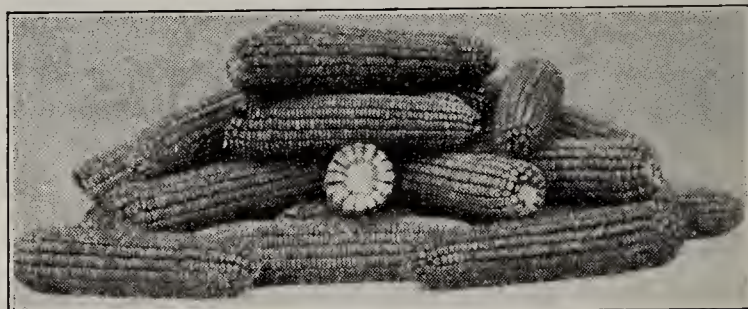
Wood's Pedigree Boone County

Grown from
certi-

fied seed.—Matures in 120 days. This is the strain that has won most of the important prizes for white corn in Virginia. The big ears, 10 to 11 inches long, have straight rows of deep soft grain, easy to grind and that makes economical feed because our Pedigree Boone County has yielded as much as 100 bushels to the acre. Our Pedigree is sounder than ordinary Boone County, and has fewer rotten grains. It makes a heavy stalk 10 to 11 feet high with a fair amount of fodder. It is recommended for rich land. We quote below Certified Stock, certified by the Virginia Crop Improvement Association, and Standard Stock, grown from certified planting stock.

Wood's Hybrid Early Yellow Dent

—Matures in 105 days. In most of the Northern state experiment station tests hybrid corn is making new record yields, often a third more than standard varieties. The West Virginia University reports: "Made 90.2 bushels per acre; yields highest in tests throughout the state; most disease free; does not lodge." Blacksburg, Va., reports: "Yielded over 75 bushels per acre, with 96% marketable corn." See page 3 for a full description.



Clarage Early Yellow Dent.

Clarage Early Yellow Dent

—Matures in 90 days. Holds the world record yield for altitudes over 2,000 feet, where it makes hard corn before frost. The Virginia Coastal Experiment Station says: "Clarage is just the corn we have been seeking for early feed and hogging down. In a test of twelve of the leading early corns it out-yielded all other early varieties, made one to two good sound eight-inch ears on every stalk; is considerably earlier than Leaming; suffers very little from weevil damage; shuck covers tip well; grain set close on small cob and well filled at butt and tip; medium dent; short stocky stalk with ears held just right." Plant close in the row for heaviest yield.

Improved Leaming

—Our new and better strain. Matures in 110 days. The large, beautiful 10 1/2-inch ears are slightly tapering, carry 18 to 20 rows of very deep grain closely placed on a medium-sized red cob; many stalks bear two ears. It is earlier than Reid's Yellow Dent, has a shorter, heavier stalk, and outyields it on poor land. Our new strain is far superior to the old in yield, size of ear; is better filled at tip and butt; has greater depth and width of grain, and has made over 100 bushels to the acre. In the dry year of 1930 it outyielded thirty other yellow corns in our test.

Reid's Yellow Dent

—In the Piedmont or upland sections requiring a corn that will mature in about 115 days, Reid's Yellow Dent has made a well-deserved reputation because of its large yields and superior type of ear. It is a big yielder on good loam and heavy land, making ears that average 10 1/2 inches long with 18 to 22 rows to the ear, and well filled out at butt and tip. It is a true dent corn, the grains are medium narrow, wedge-shaped, and the rows are so close that there is practically no waste space between the rows. The cob is small for the size of the ear; makes one to two ears to the stalk. Reid's won the sweepstakes at the Chicago Corn Show, and for the last four years won at the Virginia Corn Show. It also won the gold medal for yielding over 100 bushels to the acre.

PRICES

NOT POSTPAID—F. O. B. RICHMOND

	1/2 Peck	Peck	1/2 Bus.	Bus.	5-Bus.	Lots
Wood's Hybrid Early Yellow Dent.....	65c.	\$1.15	\$2.10	\$4.00	\$3.85	
Clarage Early Yellow Dent—Certified.....	50c.	80c.	1.35	2.50	2.40	
Clarage Early Yellow Dent.....	45c.	75c.	1.25	2.25	2.15	
Improved Leaming.....	45c.	75c.	1.25	2.00	1.90	
Reid's Yellow Dent—Certified.....	45c.	75c.	1.25	2.25	2.15	
Reid's Yellow Dent.....	40c.	65c.	1.10	2.00	1.90	
Silver King.....	50c.	80c.	1.35	2.50	2.40	
Woodburn White Dent—Certified.....	45c.	75c.	1.25	2.25	2.15	
Woodburn White Dent.....	40c.	65c.	1.10	2.00	1.90	
Wood's Pedigree Boone County—Certified.....	45c.	75c.	1.25	2.25	2.15	
Wood's Pedigree Boone County.....	40c.	65c.	1.10	2.00	1.90	

BY MAIL POSTPAID

	Quart	1/2 Peck	Peck	1/2 Bus.	Bus.
Wood's Hybrid Early Yellow Dent.....	35c.	90c.	\$1.55	\$2.80	\$5.25
Clarage Early Yellow Dent—Certified.....	30c.	75c.	1.20	2.05	3.75
Clarage Early Yellow Dent.....	25c.	70c.	1.15	1.95	3.50
Improved Leaming.....	25c.	65c.	1.05	1.80	3.25
Reid's Yellow Dent—Certified.....	30c.	70c.	1.15	1.95	3.50
Reid's Yellow Dent.....	25c.	65c.	1.05	1.80	3.25
Silver King.....	30c.	75c.	1.20	2.05	3.75
Woodburn White Dent—Certified.....	30c.	70c.	1.15	1.95	3.50
Woodburn White Dent.....	25c.	65c.	1.05	1.80	3.25
Wood's Pedigree Boone County—Certified.....	30c.	70c.	1.15	1.95	3.50
Wood's Pedigree Boone County.....	25c.	65c.	1.05	1.80	3.25

5 Bushels Plants
5 to 6 Acres

WOOD'S SELECTED SEED CORNS

1 peck = 14 lbs.
1/2 bushel = 28 lbs.
1 bushel = 56 lbs.

WHITE VARIETIES

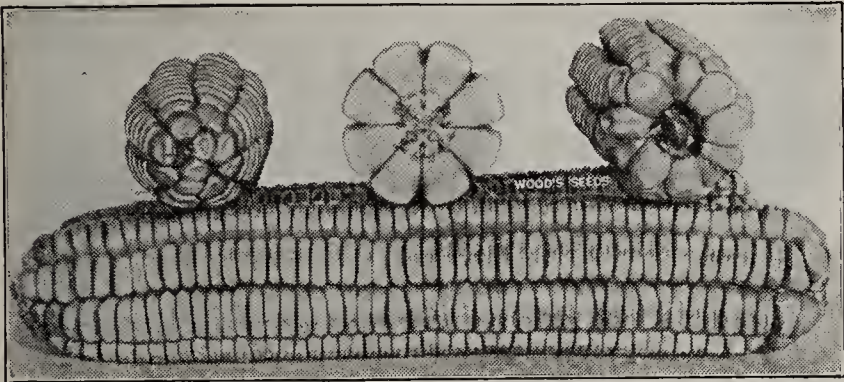
HOW WE HANDLE SEED CORN

Our seed corns are grown from our own selected seed stocks and are field inspected. After harvest they are brought in to our warehouse, again inspected ear by ear, and every ear nubbed and tipped, shelled, recleaned, graded and tested for germination. This insures high-grade seed corns of uniform quality.

YELLOW VARIETIES

Southern Snowflake

—Matures in 120 days. A splendid general purpose corn, for meal and feeding it makes tender roasting ears of excellent flavor. The ears are large, the grains deep and it nearly always bears two ears to the stalk. For growing on poor thin land that will not bring the larger-stalked corns, for late planting, for replanting and for roasting ears, it is the tenderest and best of all field varieties.



Hickory King

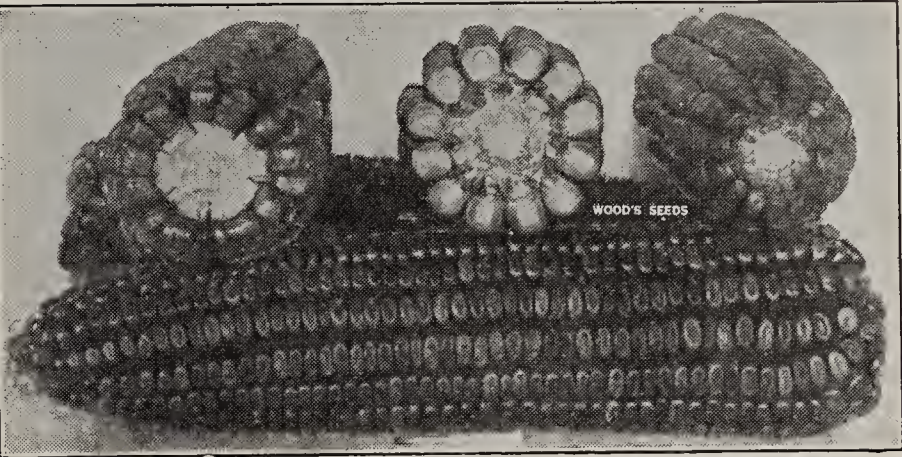
—The grain is so wide and deep and the cob so small that often a single grain will cover the end of a broken cob. Our Hickory King has made the highest yield every year in the North Carolina poor land test; it is a most dependable corn in seasons of drought and adverse conditions. Our improved stock is the pure 8-rowed strain, and should not be compared with Hickory King as generally sold. It is popular as an early corn in the mountain sections and for early feed and roasting ears throughout the South.



Wood's Improved White Dent

—Matures in 124 days. In an eight-

year test in the Virginia Piedmont Wood's Improved White Dent was the largest and most consistent yielder. It is a real dependable corn even in unfavorable seasons or on poor land. In the South it is widely grown for early feed and often for roasting ears. The ears will average 11 inches long; the grains are quite wide, deep and firmly set on a medium-sized cob; medium flinty; no soft corn; quite weevil-resistant, and the shuck covers the tip preventing insect and weather damage.



Wood's Improved Golden Dent

—In the coastal sections of the Atlantic Coast States from the Potomac River to Florida Golden Dent has a place that no other corn can fill. It is early enough to make a crop on land on which early potatoes have been grown; it can be hogged down much earlier than other Southern varieties, and it is used quite generally for early roasting ears. It makes a beautiful ear, and whether on the cob or shelled no yellow corn is more attractive. The grains are deep, medium wide and firmly set on a small cob. The shuck is close and completely protects the tip against adverse weather. We have known it to be under water for a day and come out perfectly sound. This is a splendid corn to follow early potatoes, for hogging down and for early feed. Matures in 117 days. Our stock is well bred, the ears well filled out at both ends; makes one to two ears to the stalk. Our Improved Golden Dent is probably more generally planted throughout the Atlantic Coast States than any other yellow corn.

Wood's Virginia Yellow Dent

—A week later than our Improved Golden Dent; bears 1 to 2 extra large ears to the stalk, with twenty rows of closely placed, very deep grains, the butts and tips well covered; medium dent; medium large stalk. The ears are 11 to 12 inches long, the grain weevil-resistant. In an eight-year test in Piedmont Virginia it averaged 47 bushels to the acre. Throughout the Southeastern States it has proved one of the biggest yielding yellow corns.

Jarvis Golden Prolific

—Recommended by the N. C. State Experiment Station as follows: "An early yellow corn (maturing in about 117 days) particularly adapted to Piedmont and Mountain sections, and in Eastern Carolina for early hogging down. The highest yielding yellow corn in the State tests, and ranks third highest with white corns in Piedmont tests. Ears medium size, eight inches long, yellow grain on white cob; grain medium deep; flinty, and as sound as any corn in the State; smooth dent; medium small cob with twelve rows of grains. Forty per cent of the stalks have two ears; medium stalks, seven feet tall, ears half way up held erect on a medium shank." The Virginia Coastal Station recommends it as one of the soundest, heaviest yielding and best yellow corns. In Georgia it outyielded all yellow corns in the test.

PRICES

NOT POSTPAID—F. O. B. RICHMOND

	1/2 Peck	Peck	1/2 Bus.	Bus.	5-Bus. Lots
Southern Snowflake	45c	75c	\$1.25	\$2.25	\$2.15
Hickory King	45c	75c	1.25	2.25	2.15
Wood's Improved White Dent—Certified	45c	75c	1.25	2.25	2.15
Wood's Improved White Dent	40c	65c	1.10	2.00	1.90
Wood's Improved Golden Dent—Certified	45c	75c	1.25	2.25	2.15
Wood's Improved Golden Dent	40c	65c	1.10	2.00	1.90
Wood's Virginia Yellow Dent	40c	65c	1.10	2.00	1.90
Jarvis Golden Prolific—Certified	50c	80c	1.35	2.50	2.40
Jarvis Golden Prolific	45c	75c	1.25	2.25	2.15

BY MAIL POSTPAID

	Quart	1/2 Peck	Peck	1/2 Bus.	Bus.
25c	70c	\$1.15	\$1.95	\$3.50	
25c	70c	1.15	1.95	3.50	
30c	70c	1.15	1.95	3.50	
25c	65c	1.05	1.80	3.25	
30c	70c	1.15	1.95	3.50	
25c	65c	1.05	1.80	3.25	
25c	65c	1.05	1.80	3.25	
30c	75c	1.20	2.05	3.75	
30c	70c	1.15	1.95	3.50	

OATS

Sow 2 Bushels to the Acre.

What Oats to Plant

The oat is a cool season plant and requires early planting. If you can get them in early, Pedigree Gray Winter, Norton Cold-Resistant and Red Rust-Proof are recommended. If you cannot get them in before March 1st to 15th, the earlier kinds, like Fulghum, Burt, and Swedish Select will no doubt give better results on account of their earlier maturity. For hay and green feed plant Red Rust-Proof and Burt.

Pedigree Fulghum Oats

One of the most satisfactory of all oats for spring sowing. A heavy yielder, rust-proof, has full heads and plump, heavy grain, and is one of the earliest. There is no variety more reliable for spring sowing than Fulghum.

The Fulghum is probably the most popular of the rust-proof varieties; they are certainly one of the earliest. Its productiveness, probably more than any of its other good qualities, has contributed to its wide popularity. They stool out splendidly, have large, full heads, fine, plump grains and strong straw that stands about three feet high. For three years a careful check was kept of the performance of Fulghum oats in comparison with yields from other varieties, the average in Fulghum the first year being 300 acres; the third year 3,000 acres. The average yield from Fulghum for the three years was 12 bushels to the acre more than all other varieties. It has plump grains and exceptional heavy weight; the weight per measured bushel averaged 35 pounds, often reaching 37 pounds, and almost never falling below 32 pounds. By mail postpaid, peck 50c; ½ bushel 80c; bushel \$1.35.

F. O. B. Richmond, peck 25c; ½ bushel 40c; bushel 58c; 10-bushel lots 56c per bushel.

Red Rust-Proof Oats

In the South Atlantic States the Red Rust-Proof oats have attained a prominent place in farming operations, particularly in the coast region Red Rust-Proof seems to be especially well adapted to the light sandy soil of that section. They are vigorous growers, robust and productive, and have heavy heads. They are also preferred for low grounds and on land where other varieties seem inclined to rust. By mail postpaid, peck 50c; ½ bushel 75c; bushel \$1.30.

F. O. B. Richmond, peck 25c; ½ bushel 35c; bushel 53c; 10-bushel lots 51c per bushel.

Burt or Ninety-Day Oats

If you have not seeded your oats by the first part of March, the Burt is a safe oat to plant, for in the hands of thousands of successful farmers it has proved its value as a good cropper and can generally be depended upon to mature in time to escape injury from heat. It makes a good growth of straw, is an abundant yielder of bright, clean heavy grain, is free from rust, and what is of equal importance when plantings are late, it is of early maturity. Early plantings can be cut in time to put the same land in corn, peanuts, cowpeas, millet or other summer crops. The Burt is a prime favorite for growing on the light sandy soils of the coast sections of the South Atlantic States, where the results have been uniformly good. The grains somewhat resemble the Red Rust-Proof, except that they are a little lighter in color. By mail postpaid, peck 50c; ½ bushel 75c; bushel \$1.30.

F. O. B. Richmond, peck 25c; ½ bushel 35c; bushel 53c; 10-bushel lots 51c per bushel.

White Spring Oats

This variety is quite largely grown in this section, although the newer varieties are preferable, both as to yield and reliability. By mail postpaid, peck 50c; ½ bushel 75c; bushel \$1.30.

F. O. B. Richmond, peck 25c; ½ bushel 35c; bushel 53c; 10-bushel lots 51c per bushel.

Pedigree Gray Winter or Turf Oats

Probably the best reason for the wide popularity of Gray Winter Oats is their extreme hardiness, for there is no other oat that will stand such extreme cold. Another good claim for their popularity is their stooling propensity, which accounts in part for the heavy yield. Their strong turfing and stooling characteristics give them advantages over all other oats for grazing purposes. They have the further advantage of weight; it is not unusual to have them weigh 35 to 40 pounds to the bushel. By mail postpaid, peck 35c; ½ bushel 85c; bushel \$1.45.

F. O. B. Richmond, peck 30c; ½ bushel 45c; bushel 68c; 10-bushel lots 66c per bushel.



OAT PRICES INCLUDE SEED TREATMENT

As recommended by the State Experiment Station our oats are treated with formaldehyde dust to prevent smut, which has caused severe losses in the oat crop. If your order specifies "not treated," reduce the prices quoted 3c per bushel.

Swedish Select Oats

Those who prefer a white oat will make no mistake in sowing Swedish Select. One of the State Experiment Stations reports in a test covering several years an average yield of slightly more than 10 bushels to the acre more than varieties tested, and that the proportion of kernel to the whole grain averaged about 75 per cent. It has given especially good crops on light soils without any tendency to lodge, yet the straw is not large in proportion to the grain, which is large, thick and plump. Not recommended for the coast section. By mail postpaid, peck 50c; ½ bushel 80c; bushel \$1.35.

F. O. B. Richmond, peck 25c; ½ bushel 40c; bushel 60c; 10-bushel lots 58c per bushel.

BARLEY

Sow 2 Bushels to the Acre.

The Quickest Growing and Earliest Maturing Spring Grain

Barley is the quickest growing and earliest maturing spring grain and may be expected to yield about 30 bushels to the acre on medium land, and will furnish good grazing a few weeks after planting. In about two months it can be cut to make a very nutritious and palatable hay. It ripens in about 75 to 85 days after planting and before oats start to head. It is well suited to those parts of the South where the better grasses do not thrive and, where an emergency exists, will yield a grazing and hay crop quickly. It also makes a good green crop to turn under for corn. In feeding value it is equal to corn.

There are some parts of the South in which the better grasses cannot be successfully grown, and other crops have to be depended upon to furnish grazing. For this purpose, barley has been found very well adapted. It can be grown on a greater variety of soils and under a wider range of climatic conditions than almost any other grain crop, and adapts itself to the conditions under which it is grown, but do not sow it on moist land.

Barley when ground and soaked makes a highly nutritious hog food, and when fed with skim milk makes the most delicious hams and bacon. As a winter feed for poultry it stimulates egg production. Sow 2 bushels to the acre.

Wood's Beardless Spring Barley —On a 25-acre field at our Williamson Farm the yield was 40 bushels to the acre; another field, limed and sown in barley and sweet clover made a fine hog pasture. It is ready as early as fall sown barley and there is no winter killing. The straw is tall and stiff, the heads well filled. Being beardless the hay can be fed to stock without fear of injury. By mail postpaid, peck 75c; ½ bushel \$1.25; bushel \$2.15.

F. O. B. Richmond, peck 45c; ½ bushel 75c; bushel (48 lbs.) \$1.10; 10-bushel lots and over \$1.05 per bushel.

Bearded Spring Barley —Heads up in about 65 days and matures in about 82 days, a week later than Beardless Spring Barley. It should be cut for hay while quite green and before the heads harden, for the beards might prove harmful when fed to stock. The grain should be ground before feeding. By mail postpaid, peck 65c; ½ bushel \$1.10; bushel \$1.85.

F. O. B. Richmond, peck 30c; ½ bushel 50c; bushel (48 lbs.) 80c; 10-bushel lots and over 75c per bushel.

WOOD'S SPRING PASTURE MIXTURE

Nothing you can sow in the spring will give grazing, and a lot of it, as quickly as Wood's Spring Pasture Mixture. Sow it to have a pasture for all your stock before the grass pasture is ready. The ingredients are properly proportioned and furnish an abundance of quick, early and nutritious grazing. All kinds of stock relish it. Sow 2 bushels to the acre in January, February or March.

A mixture of spring barley, rye, oats, vetch, Austrian winter peas and rape, combined in proper proportions to make a quick, early and nutritious spring and early summer pasture that will give an abundance of grazing before the grass and clover pastures are ready. It makes a quick growth, is relished by all kinds of stock, and comes in before the natural pasture grasses have made sufficient growth to furnish grazing. Sow 2 bushels to the acre in January, February or March, the earlier the better. By mail postpaid, peck 70c; ½ bushel \$1.05; bushel \$1.90.

Not postpaid, peck 35c; ½ bushel 55c; bushel 95c; 5-bushel lots 90c per bushel.

HAIRY VETCH

For Hay
For Grazing
For Soil Improving

Vetch is a wonderful nitrogen gatherer and soil improver. It grows surprisingly well on poor land. It reseeds itself. It increases the milk flow. It saves on the fertilizer bill. Stock eat it with relish and fatten on it. It yields a wonderful amount of forage and hay.

SOW as early as the weather will allow, 25 to 30 pounds to the acre, with 3 pecks of Rust-Proof Oats to hold the vines off the ground and make the cutting easier. Sow also in corn and cotton at the last working without any expense in the preparation of the land.

**INOCULATE THIS
SEED WITH
STIMUGERM**

Hairy Vetch —The hardiest vetch. Fine for hay, grazing and improving land. The yield of hay is really wonderful, as many as twenty long vines growing from a single root. Each plant produces many branches frequently 6 to 9 feet long. It yields heavily on all types of soils. By mail postpaid, lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 80c; 10 lbs. \$1.45; 25 lbs. \$2.90; 50 lbs. \$5.65. Not postpaid, lb. 13c; 5 to 24 lbs. 11c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 9c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 8¼c per lb. No charge for bags.



CANADA FIELD PEAS

Canada Field Peas make a fattening and milk-producing food on land that will not produce a grain crop, and yet improve the soil by gathering and storing nitrogen. They yield heavy crops for either grazing or hay; stock eat it greedily and thrive on. They grow 4 to 6 feet high, but can be grazed when 6 to 10 inches high. If not grazed too closely, a second growth may be had.

**INOCULATE THIS
SEED WITH
STIMUGERM**

Sow in January, February or early in March, plow in 4 inches deep, after which drill in one bushel of Rust-Proof Oats to the acre to hold the vines off the ground. Sow 1½ bushels to the acre.

By mail postpaid, qt. 25c; ½ peck 80c; peck \$1.40; ½ bushel \$2.50; bushel \$4.60.

Not postpaid, ½ peck 55c; peck 90c; ½ bushel \$1.60; bushel \$3.25; 5-bushel lots \$3.15 per bushel.

Austrian Winter Peas —Grow 2½ to 3 feet high; very hardy; has yielded seven tons (green weight) per acre. Recommended for fall sowing. By mail postpaid, lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 70c; 10 lbs. \$1.25; 25 lbs. \$2.40; 50 lbs. \$4.65. Not postpaid, lb. 12c; 5 to 24 lbs. 9c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 7c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 6c per lb. No charge for bags.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE

**THE ECONOMICAL PASTURE CROP
FATTENS SHEEP WITHOUT GRAIN**

**A Quick and Cheaply Grown Pasturage for Sheep,
Hogs, Cattle and Poultry.**

Ready in 6 to 8 Weeks from Sowing

Sow it as early as possible—late March or early April is not too late. 3 to 4 lbs. plant an acre in drills; 6 to 8 lbs. broadcast.

Formerly rape was grown especially for sheep and lambs, but in recent years it has been found equally good for providing pasture for all kinds of stock. It has been estimated to yield more than 10 tons of green forage per acre that, for fattening is claimed to be worth, pound for pound, double the value of clover. One of the State experiment stations reports that the lowest average gain on lambs fed on rape alone was 7 to 8 lbs. per month. Another experiment station recommends the sowing of 5 to 6 lbs. rape to the acre in corn at the last working, and stating that this has proved a particularly profitable practice, as an enormous crop can be grown at a cost of about 50 to 60 cts. per acre. An acre of rape will easily pasture twenty hogs for two months.

Do not turn stock into a rape pasture when they are hungry, nor when the rape is wet, as it may induce bloating; allow them to remain a short while the first day, and increase the time each succeeding day. Give stock access to salt while feeding on rape; they should also have hay or straw convenient in case of bloat.

CULTURE.—Sow as early as the land can be made ready, the earlier the better, but sowings as late as April have been very successful. Sow either broadcast or in drills 18 inches to 2 feet apart; when grown in drills and cultivated occasionally, the leaves will cover the intervening space; this method is a fine weed killer. Allow 8 to 10 weeks for it to attain its maximum growth.

Sow it again next fall to have grazing during the fall, winter and spring.

By mail postpaid, lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 60c; 10 lbs. \$1.05; 25 lbs. \$2.05; 50 lbs. \$3.90.

Not prepaid, lb. 11c; 5 to 24 lbs. 7c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 5½c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 5c per lb. No charge for bags.



Dwarf Essex Rape.

COW PEAS

1 peck = 15 lbs.
 1/2 bushel = 30 lbs.
 1 bushel = 60 lbs.

THE SOUTH'S ECONOMICAL SOIL IMPROVING AND HAY CROP

WHEN TO PLANT. Cow-peas can be planted in May, June or July, at the rate of from one to one and a half bushels per acre. Plant with a grain drill or in rows 24 to 36 inches apart, and cultivate two or three times—bigger crops are often made when grown in rows. They may also be put on a grain stubble with a disc drill without plowing. If cut when the pods are turning yellow the hay cures easier and more rapidly than if cut earlier. Leave in the swath till well wilted on top.

INOCULATE THIS SEED WITH STIMUGERM

SOWING COW-PEAS WITH SOY-BEANS, KAFFIR CORN, SORGHUM AND SUDAN GRASS.—Cow-peas may be sown with these crops to furnish support and make the harvesting easier. Sow half a bushel soy-beans or one peck kaffir corn or sorghum or ten pounds Sudan grass with one bushel cow-peas to the acre.

SOWING COW-PEAS WITH MILLET.—New Era and Whippoorwill are the best kinds to sow with German millet—one bushel of peas to three-fourths of a bushel of millet per acre. The crop should be cut when the millet is ready. The peas will have reached the dough state by that time and make an excellent combination of large-yielding and most nutritious feed.

FACTS ABOUT COW-PEAS

Pound for pound, cow-pea hay is as valuable as clover hay. It is nearly equal in value to alfalfa and wheat bran. It contains four times as much digestible protein as timothy hay. Horses and mules need no grain through the winter when fed cured cow-pea hay. The U. S. Department of Agriculture says: "No one thing can add more to the agricultural wealth of the South than the growing of cow-peas." Makes a fine feed for work and beef stock and dairy cattle. Cotton can be grown for three successive years after a cow-pea crop. Wheat and oat lands put into cow-peas after harvest can be seeded to grain again in the fall, making two crops a year on the same land. Does not require expensive fertilizer, but adds nitrogen to the soil and improves its mechanical condition. There is no cheaper way to improve poor land than by growing cow-peas. They add nitrogen and improve the mechanical condition of the soil.

Field of COW-PEAS and MILLET
Harvested for a Hay Crop.

Brabham —This wilt-resistant variety is making cow peas profitable where the land has become so badly diseased that other varieties are no longer profitable. It usually yields considerably more hay than other varieties and of superior quality. The seeds are similar to Whippoorwill, but smaller and do not require to be seeded as thickly as other kinds. It is disease-resistant, vigorous in growth, holds its foliage well, and is particularly valuable for hay. One of the best varieties for very poor land. As early as Whippoorwill and as disease-resistant as Iron. By mail postpaid, qt. 25c; 1/2 peck 60c; peck \$1.00; 1/2 bushel \$1.60; bushel \$2.85. Not postpaid, 1/2 peck 35c; peck 55c; 1/2 bushel 85c; bushel \$1.50.

Whippoorwill —Sometimes called Shinney or Speckled Peas. More largely grown than any other cow pea, probably because of its long vine, usually six feet long, and its large yield of both hay and peas. Makes an upright growth, making it easy to cut. Recommended where a variety of unusual growth is wanted. By mail postpaid, qt. 25c; 1/2 peck 60c; peck 95c; 1/2 bushel \$1.55; bushel \$2.75. Not postpaid, 1/2 peck 35c; peck 50c; 1/2 bushel 80c; bushel \$1.40.

New Era —New Era ranks among the earliest, is of erect growth, and the seeds are the smallest of all cow-peas, requiring fewer to plant in acre. Its upright growth makes it easy to harvest and cure. By mail postpaid, qt. 25c; 1/2 peck 60c; peck 95c; 1/2 bushel \$1.55; bushel \$2.70. Not postpaid, 1/2 peck 35c; peck 50c; 1/2 bushel 80c; bushel \$1.35.

Iron —A vigorous grower, the vines growing 4 to 5 feet long, with large dark green leaves that it holds for a long season. Medium early, a prolific bearer, is never affected by rust, and makes a particularly fine hay. This pea seems to be immune to many diseases that attack some other varieties. By mail postpaid, qt. 25c; 1/2 peck 60c; peck 95c; 1/2 bushel \$1.55; bushel \$2.70. Not postpaid, 1/2 peck 35c; peck 50c; 1/2 bushel 80c; bushel \$1.35.

Black —On sandy soils it makes a fine growth and plenty of peas, but it does well under widely different conditions and soils. On heavy clay it makes a heavy growth of vine, but produces few seeds. It is a favorite for growing in corn for pasturing hogs. By mail postpaid, qt. 25c; 1/2 peck 60c; peck 95c; 1/2 bushel \$1.55; bushel \$2.70. Not postpaid, 1/2 peck 35c; peck 50c; 1/2 bushel 80c; bushel \$1.35.

Clay —Vigorous in growth; of running habit. Very popular all through the Southern States; a good variety for soil improving; medium late. Clay peas are sometimes confused with Wonderful or Unknown, but it is somewhat earlier though the growth is quite similar. By mail postpaid, qt. 25c; 1/2 peck 60c; peck 95c; 1/2 bushel \$1.55; bushel \$2.70. Not postpaid, 1/2 peck 35c; peck 50c; 1/2 bushel 80c; bushel \$1.35.

Groit —A cross between Whippoorwill and New Era that is as early as either, and makes more vine than the New Era. When grown without soy beans or other support, the mass of growth generally averages two feet or more over the field. It is rust-resistant. By mail postpaid, qt. 25c; 1/2 peck 60c; peck 95c; 1/2 bushel \$1.55; bushel \$2.70. Not postpaid, 1/2 peck 35c; peck 50c; 1/2 bushel 80c; bushel \$1.35.

Mixed Cow-Peas —Grow thicker, producing a better crop of vines and forage than sowing single varieties. For soil-improving it is really an advantage to sow mixed peas. By mail postpaid, qt. 25c; 1/2 peck 60c; peck 95c; 1/2 bushel \$1.50; bushel \$2.60. Not postpaid, 1/2 peck 35c; peck 50c; 1/2 bushel 75c; bushel \$1.25.

Mixed Cow-Peas and Soy Beans —The beans, being of upright growth, support the long pea vines, and not only make the harvesting easier, but the combination of cow-peas and soy beans makes a better hay than either when grown alone, and they are easier to cure. By mail postpaid, qt. 25c; 1/2 peck 55c; peck 90c; 1/2 bushel \$1.40; bushel \$2.45. Not postpaid, 1/2 peck 30c; peck 45c; 1/2 bushel 65c; bushel \$1.10.



BLACK EYE AND OTHER EDIBLE PEAS

1 peck = 15 lbs.
1/2 bushel = 30 lbs.
1 bushel = 60 lbs.

BLACK EYE PEAS FOR SUCCESSION

We recommend Extra Early Black Eye, Early Ram's Horn Black Eye and Virginia Black Eye. Plant liberally to have plenty of dried peas for next winter.

Wood's Sumptuous Peas —A recent introduction in edible peas that ought to be in every garden. We believe you will agree with us that they are the best flavored of all edible peas. Read the description on page 3. By mail postpaid, pint 20c; quart 30c; 1/2 peck 80c; peck \$1.35; 1/2 bus. \$2.35; bus. \$4.35.
Not postpaid, 1/2 peck 55c; peck 90c; 1/2 bus. \$1.60; bus. \$3.00.

Extra Early Black Eye Sometimes called Six Weeks Peas.—The earliest of all black eye peas, being ready for the table in about 65 to 70 days after planting. It is a prolific bearer of well-filled pods; the peas are not as large as Virginia Black Eye, but are distinctly earlier. The home gardener should grow them for an extra early supply of sweet, tender peas; the market gardener to get the benefit of the uniformly high price paid for the first black eye peas on the market. By mail postpaid, qt. 35c; 1/2 peck 80c; peck \$1.35; 1/2 bus. \$2.30; bus. \$4.10.
Not postpaid, 1/2 peck 55c; peck 90c; 1/2 bushel \$1.55; bus. \$2.75.

Early Ram's Horn Black Eye —Although called Early Ram's Horn, we class it as medium early, being ready in about 80 days. It makes a large leafy growth and is prolific, with well-filled pods. Its popularity is largely due to the attractive appearance of the matured peas and its extra good yielding quality. By mail postpaid, quart 35c; 1/2 peck 90c; peck \$1.50; 1/2 bus. \$2.65; bus. \$4.85.
Not postpaid, 1/2 peck 65c; peck \$1.05; 1/2 bus. \$1.90; bus. \$3.50.

Virginia Black Eye —For the main crop this has always been the most extensively grown of all black eye peas. Although the latest variety, requiring about 110 days, it has proved so thoroughly dependable that they are very generally grown to produce dry peas for winter use. The pods are long and well filled and are produced in great abundance. By mail postpaid, quart 30c; 1/2 peck 75c; peck \$1.25; 1/2 bus. \$2.15; bus. \$3.85.
Not postpaid, 1/2 peck 50c; peck 80c; 1/2 bus. \$1.40; bus. \$2.50.

Dixie Queen Brown Eye —No black eye pea can surpass Dixie Queen in delicious flavor. It has a good sized pea of the Ram's Horn type, except that it has a brown eye, and is a few days later, being ready in about 85 to 90 days. Tenderness and sweetness are its outstanding characteristics; in these respects it has no superior in black eye peas. By mail postpaid, quart 35c; 1/2 peck 90c; peck \$1.50; 1/2 bus. \$2.65; bus. \$4.85.
Not postpaid, 1/2 peck 65c; peck \$1.05; 1/2 bus. \$1.90; bus. \$3.50.

Gray Crowder —Known in various sections as Taylor, Blue Whippoorwill, Gray Whippoorwill, Early Crowder and Gray Goose. A large speckled pea that has a large, long pod, and makes a large yield of peas. Matures early. By mail postpaid, quart 30c; 1/2 peck 70c; peck \$1.15; 1/2 bus. \$1.90; bus. \$3.35.
Not postpaid, 1/2 peck 45c; peck 70c; 1/2 bus. \$1.15; bus. \$2.00.

Sugar or Cream Crowder —Not only one of the earliest to mature, but is also one of the most prolific and best-flavored table peas. It is also excellent to use for a forage crop and soil-improver, as it makes a large growth of vines. By mail postpaid, pint 20c; quart 35c; 1/2 peck 85c; peck \$1.45; 1/2 bus. \$2.60; bus. \$4.85.
Not postpaid, 1/2 peck 60c; peck \$1.00; 1/2 bus. \$1.85; bus. \$3.50.

Gallavant or Rice —The peas are the smallest, but the sweetest and best flavored of all the edible cow-peas—it probably should not be called a cow-pea. They are prolific bearers and may be used either green or dry. By mail postpaid, pint 20c; quart 35c; 1/2 peck 85c; peck \$1.45; 1/2 bus. \$2.60; bus. \$4.85.
Not postpaid, 1/2 peck 60c; peck \$1.00; 1/2 bus. \$1.85; bus. \$3.50.

Postpaid Prices of Field Seed Apply to Va., N. C., W. Va., Md., Del., N. J. and Penna.
POSTAGE TO OTHER STATES: To S. C., Ga., Ky., Tenn., Ohio, Ind., N. Y., New England and Mich., add 2c per pound to postpaid prices.
To Ala., Ark., Fla., Ill., Iowa, La., Miss., Mo. and Wis., add 4c per pound to postpaid prices.
To Texas, Okla., Kan. and Neb., add 6c per pound to postpaid prices. To Cuba add 10c per pound.

MUNG BEANS

A real soil improver that grows on almost any kind of soil; produces a heavy tonnage of hay and forage; is free of disease and is not troubled by the Mexican bean beetle. It is easy to cut, easy to cure, and makes a hay that stock will eat up clean. It is of strong upright growth, 3 to 5 feet high, and makes its crop in 90 to 100 days, in plenty of time to put in a fall crop on the same land. Plant in 3 1/2 foot rows, 4 lbs. to the acre, the end of May or in June. By mail postpaid, lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 80c; 10 lbs. \$1.45; 25 lbs. \$2.90; 50 lbs. \$5.65.
Not postpaid, lb. 15c; 5 to 24 lbs. 11c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 9c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 8c per lb. No charge for bags.

VELVET BEANS

The South's Wonderful Forage and Soil Improving Crop

1 1 1

A FINE FALL AND WINTER GRAZING CROP

Velvet beans make an enormous growth, larger than any other known forage plant. As a soil improver they are considered superior to cow-peas, making much larger growth and much heavier amount of foliage.

Makes Nutritious Fall and Winter Grazing.—In the South, velvet beans are used very largely for winter grazing. They should be allowed to grow until killed by frost, after which they can be grazed through the winter, as the vines, leaves and pods decay very slowly and remain palatable a long time. Early in the year, the crop remaining is plowed under and adds very materially to the productiveness of the soil.

Velvet beans are usually grown with corn. The corn is planted in five-foot rows, three feet apart in the row, and the beans planted between the corn. At the last working beans are planted again in the middles between the rows of corn. When the corn is dry, it is pulled from the stalk and cattle turned in to graze. 20 lbs. will plant an acre in 5-foot rows, 3 feet apart in the row.

INOCULATE THIS SEED WITH STIMUGERM

100 Day or Speckled Velvet Beans

Although it will not mature the pods in one hundred days, this is one of the earliest varieties and can be grown farther North than the common velvet beans. South of Virginia they will mature in a season of average length. In more northerly sections, where the seeds will not mature, it will make a wonderful growth of vines for pasturing and finishing cattle, and a fine soil-improver. By mail postpaid, 1/2 peck 55c; peck 90c; 1/2 bus. \$1.50; bus. \$2.70.
Not postpaid, 1/2 peck 30c; peck 45c; 1/2 bus. 75c; bus. \$1.35; 5-bus. lots \$1.25 per bus.



Velvet Beans in Corn.

Osceola Velvet Beans

The Osceola has given excellent results as a forage crop in Virginia, and even more northerly sections. In Virginia we have found it to make fully as much growth of vine as the Early Speckled or 100-Day with pods larger and farther advanced in the same length of time. It also has the advantage of being free from the itching furze which makes other velvet beans rather disagreeable to pick. By mail postpaid, qt. 30c; 1/2 peck 65c; peck \$1.05; 1/2 bus. \$1.75; bus. \$3.15.
Not postpaid, 1/2 peck 40c; peck 60c; 1/2 bus. \$1.00; bus. \$1.80; 5-bus. lots \$1.75 per bus.

SOY OR SOJA BEANS

1 peck=15 lbs.
1/2 bushel=30 lbs.
1 bushel=60 lbs.

They make poor land good — They make good land better

FEEDING VALUE. Soy bean hay contains a high per cent of protein, is superior to cowpeas in feeding value and as a milk and butter producer is equal to alfalfa and superior to cotton seed meal. The beans and bean meal contain about 35 per cent of digestible protein and stock eat them with relish and thrive on them. Hogs fed on soy beans in combination with corn fatten much more economically than on corn alone—a bus. of soy beans is worth at least double as much for feed as a bushel of corn. For feeding beef cattle experiments have proved soy beans to be about 50 per cent greater value than cowpeas. They make an excellent winter feed for young cattle, sheep and horses when fed with roughage.

CULTURE.—Soy beans may be planted either broadcast or in drills. Usually a better crop is had when planted in drills and cultivated, and few crops leave the land cleaner and in better condition for the following crop. They grow equally well on light and heavy soils, but on heavy soils they should not be planted more than 1 to 1 1/2 inches deep except in dry seasons. On light sandy soils plant deeper, but not more than 3 inches deep. When sown broadcast sow 1 to 1 1/2 bushels to the acre; in drills about a peck to the acre. Plant in April, May or June.

WORTH KNOWING ABOUT SOY BEANS

They will grow on all kinds of soils.
Soy bean hay is more nutritious than cow-pea hay and stock like it better.
As a milk and butter producer soy beans are equal to alfalfa and superior to cotton seed meal.
A bushel of soy beans is worth more for feed than two bushels of corn.
They can be hogged down without any harvesting expense.
When cut at the proper stage of growth the hay is equal to alfalfa for dairy cattle.
Soy bean meal or ground soy beans will take the place of meat scrap in poultry foods.
Drought and excessive rainfall affect them less than cowpeas.
It is one of the easiest crops to grow and harvest.
They make a fine hog pasture.
They can be grown with cow-peas to hold the pea-vines off the ground; will improve the quality of the hay and make it easier to cure.
They increase the yield of the following crop.
They make a rich and nutritious hay and one of the cheapest.
The beans always find ready sale at the oil mills and for planting.
It is one of the South's most economical soil improvers.
They require no fertilizers except acid phosphate.

SOWING WITH OTHER CROPS.—Soy beans can be grown with other crops, yielding a larger crop and a better balanced ration. Soy beans and cowpeas make a good combination, and the yield is nearly always greater than of either crop alone. Plant half-bushel soy beans to one bushel cowpeas to the acre. Soy beans and corn is a well-recommended combination, the beans being planted in the hill, or in alternate hills or alternate rows, depending on the proportions wanted in the feed.

Sorghum and a late soy bean make a good combination, provided the sorghum is not planted too thickly. Sudan grass and soy beans give a better balanced feed than Sudan grass alone, as its protein content is low, while that of soy beans is high.

INOCULATE.—Be sure to inoculate the seeds with soy bean bacteria. Not only will you have assurance of a surer stand but a better crop and the succeeding crop will have the benefit of the nitrogen stored in the bean roots.

INOCULATE THIS SEED WITH STIMUGERM



Hogging down soy beans—no expense for harvesting.

Wilson Early Black

—A very prolific variety and one of the best where a quick, early variety is desired. Average height on good land is about three feet. The Delaware State Experiment Farm recommends the Wilson Black as ahead of any as a combination hay and seed variety. It matures in about 115 days, stands up well, makes pods a good distance from the ground and retains its seed. Its fine stem enables it to cure quickly. Its tall growth and absence of lower branches makes it one of the easiest to harvest. By mail postpaid, qt. 25c; 1/2 peck 55c; peck 95c; 1/2 bushel \$1.60; bushel \$2.85. Not postpaid, 1/2 peck 30c; peck 50c; 1/2 bushel 85c; bushel \$1.45; 5-bushel lots \$1.40 per bushel.

Mammoth Brown —Makes a large upright growth, standing 3 feet or more, with plenty of foliage and an abundance of pods. It is a good hay bean, is a prolific yielder of beans, robust and is more disease resistant than most varieties. Probably no variety is so well suited for planting with cow-peas, as they mature nearly together. It is characteristic of Mammoth Brown, and an advantage as well, that the beans remain in the pod long after maturity. They are especially fine for late hog pasture. By mail postpaid, qt. 25c; 1/2 peck 55c; peck 90c; 1/2 bushel \$1.40; bushel \$2.40. Not postpaid, 1/2 peck 30c; peck 45c; 1/2 bushel 65c; bushel \$1.05; 5-bushel lots \$1.00 per bushel.

Tar Heel Black —About ten days earlier than Mammoth Yellow and makes almost as tall a growth. The vines stand upright, are not coarse and are well filled with pods. Fully equal to any medium early variety for hay and seed production. Makes a growth of 3 1/2 to 4 feet; branches close to the ground; has medium thick stalk and abundant foliage. By mail postpaid, qt. 25c; 1/2 peck 55c; peck 90c; 1/2 bushel \$1.40; bushel \$2.40. Not postpaid, 1/2 peck 30c; peck 45c; 1/2 bushel 65c; bushel \$1.05; 5-bushel lots \$1.00 per bushel.

Virginia —On account of its abundant growth and large yield of beans, the Virginia makes most excellent hay and ensilage. As it is about twenty days earlier than Mammoth Yellow, it can be grown further North and throughout the corn belt. The vines make a fine growth, are filled with pods, stand about three feet high, are easy to cut and easy to cure. The stems being fine and the leafage profuse, adapts it particularly well for hay-making. One of the experiment stations calls Virginia the best all-round variety, and recommends it for all sections that will mature Boone County and the large white cap varieties of corn. By mail postpaid, qt. 25c; 1/2 peck 60c; peck \$1.00; 1/2 bushel \$1.60; bushel \$2.85. Not postpaid, 1/2 peck 35c; peck 55c; 1/2 bushel 85c; bushel \$1.45; 5-bushel lots \$1.40 per bushel.

Laredo —A bean of outstanding worth, particularly for making hay. It has many slender branches and the plants are leafy, both of which go to make an ideal hay. As a fine quality hay-maker it stands second to none. In a six-year test it averaged 1 1/2 tons to the acre. It is medium in maturity, is a good yielder of beans and has an advantage over many other varieties in that they do not shatter. By mail postpaid, qt. 25c; 1/2 peck 55c; peck 95c; 1/2 bushel \$1.60; bushel \$2.85. Not postpaid, 1/2 peck 30c; peck 50c; 1/2 bushel 85c; bushel \$1.45; 5-bushel lots \$1.40 per bushel.

Hollybrook Early —Makes a quicker growth and matures its crop two or more weeks earlier than the Mammoth Yellow and makes a large yield, both of forage and pods. It is a sure cropper and a vigorous, quick grower, with an abundance of large leaves. The pods set thickly on stems and branches. If planted thickly it makes fine ensilage, although not as heavy a yielder of hay as some of the later kinds. It has special value where an early crop of hay or beans is required. By mail postpaid, qt. 25c; 1/2 peck 60c; peck 90c; 1/2 bushel \$1.50; bushel \$2.55. Not postpaid, 1/2 peck 30c; peck 45c; 1/2 bushel 70c; bushel \$1.20; 5-bushel lots \$1.15 per bushel.

SOY OR SOJA BEANS — Continued

Biloxi —An upright variety, growing four to five feet high, covered with a dense mass of foliage that does not shed easily. A heavy yielder of beans; the oil and protein contents are high; a fine bean for hogging down, for planting with corn or sorghum and for oil. The pods are less liable to pop than most varieties; in fact, they hardly shatter at all. Late in maturing, requiring a long season, but makes an unusually luxuriant growth. **By mail postpaid, qt. 25c; ½ peck 60c; peck \$1.00; ½ bushel \$1.65; bushel \$2.95.**
Not postpaid, ½ peck 35c; peck 55c; ½ bushel 90c; bushel \$1.55; 5-bushel lots \$1.50 per bushel.

Mammoth Yellow —The latest, yet the most extensively grown for both beans and forage, both of which it yields in great abundance. It grows more than three feet high, is erect in growth and can be cut with a mower. Particularly valuable for Virginia, and further South for both beans and forage. Mammoth Yellow is one of the largest growers among soy beans, and the most widely grown variety and excels in yield of bean hay. **By mail postpaid, qt. 25c; ½ peck 60c; peck 95c; ½ bushel \$1.50; bushel \$2.60.**
Not postpaid, ½ peck 35c; peck 50c; ½ bushel 75c; bushel \$1.25; 5-bushel lots \$1.20 per bushel.

Otootan —Few soy beans can equal Otootan as a hay maker. Its late maturity is more than overcome by the abundant growth—five feet and more in long seasons—its fine stems and abundant foliage, and the fine texture of its hay. It differs from most varieties in having many leafy branches instead of a coarse central stem, making it easy to cut. Recommended for sections with a long growing season. **By mail postpaid, qt. 30c; ½ peck 75c; peck \$1.30; ½ bushel \$2.25; bushel \$4.10.**
Not postpaid, ½ peck 50c; peck 85c; ½ bushel \$1.50; bushel \$2.75; 5-bushel lots \$2.65 per bushel.

Postpaid Prices of Field Seed Apply to Va., N. C., W. Va., Md., Del., N. J. and Penna.
POSTAGE TO OTHER STATES: To S. C., Ga., Ky., Tenn., Ohio, Ind., N. Y., New England and Mich., add 2c per pound to postpaid prices.
To Ala., Ark., Fla., Ill., Iowa, La., Miss., Mo. and Wis., add 4c per pound to postpaid prices.
To Texas, Okla., Kan. and Neb., add 6c per pound to postpaid prices. To Cuba add 10c per pound.

Tokio —A heavy producer of extra-large pods and beans. It is a superior oil bean and for hogging down. Ten days later than Mammoth Yellow; holds its foliage and beans well; has a medium coarse stem, branching from the ground. **By mail postpaid, qt. 25c; ½ peck 55c; peck 90c; ½ bushel \$1.45; bushel \$2.50.**
Not postpaid, ½ peck 30c; peck 45c; ½ bushel 70c; bushel \$1.15; 5-bushel lots \$1.10 per bushel.

Haberlandt —Matures about three weeks earlier than the Mammoth Yellow, is a heavier yielder of beans and an excellent pasture variety. The plants are stout, bushy and erect, averaging in height about thirty inches, with an abundance of foliage that makes splendid hay. The stems are not coarse and many of the pods carry three beans each. **By mail postpaid, qt. 25c; ½ peck 60c; peck 90c; ½ bushel \$1.45; bushel \$2.55.**
Not postpaid, ½ peck 30c; peck 45c; ½ bushel 70c; bushel \$1.20; 5-bushel lots \$1.15 per bushel.

Mixed Soy Beans —A mixture of all the varieties of soy beans that are adapted for growing in the South-eastern States. We recommend them for growing for hay, for hogging down, and for soil improvement. **By mail postpaid, qt. 25c; ½ peck 55c; peck 85c; ½ bushel \$1.35; bushel \$2.35.**
Not postpaid, ½ peck 30c; peck 40c; ½ bushel 60c; bushel \$1.00; 5-bushel lots 95c per bushel.

NAVY BEANS

The snowy whiteness and uniform size of a good true stock gives them preference over ordinary stock and puts the grower in a position to command a better price. Well selected stock also gives a better yield than the common run of Navy Beans. Do not make the mistake of planting too early for if planted too early the beans after harvesting will probably be buggy. The last of June or in July plant in rows 3 feet apart, dropping two or three beans a foot apart in the rows. Cultivate early, but not while the dew is on the foliage, nor after they begin to blossom, and do not cultivate deeply after they are three or four inches high. 15 lbs. will plant an acre. **By mail postpaid, lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 55c; 10 lbs. 95c; 25 lbs. \$1.80; 50 lbs. \$3.40.**
Not postpaid, lb. 10c; 5 to 24 lbs. 6c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 4½c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 4c per lb. No charge for bags.

INOCULATE THIS SEED WITH STIMUGERM

BUCKWHEAT

The poor land crop, preferring light soils, but grows well on nearly all soils that are too rich. No grain crop can be grown easier or in so short a time, only eight to ten weeks being necessary to make the crop. It is a good soil improver; a splendid summer cover crop for orchards; bees that feed on buckwheat blooms give an increased production of honey; it is a most excellent late summer catch crop, requiring but little preparation; it is fine for smothering weeds on lands to be put into grass in the fall, and buckwheat flour makes the most delicious cakes.

As the grains will not form in hot weather, sowings should be deferred until eight or ten weeks before frost. Sow one bushel to the acre, either broadcast or with a grain drill.



JAPANESE BUCKWHEAT.—The earliest, most prolific and largest grained of all buckwheats, and makes fine flour. **By mail postpaid, ½ peck 55c; peck 75c; ½ bushel \$1.35; bushel \$2.25.**
Not postpaid, ½ peck 30c; peck 45c; ½ bushel 70c; bushel \$1.15.



STIMUGERM
LEGUME INOCULATION

Cut Down Your Fertilizer Bills GET YOUR NITROGEN FROM THE AIR

Nitrogen is the most expensive ingredient in the fertilizers you buy, although it is plentiful in the air. When legume crops are inoculated with **STIMUGERM** this nitrogen is stored in nodules on the roots.

All legumes—clovers, alfalfa, beans, peas, vetch, soybeans, cowpeas, peanuts, etc.—will yield far better crops if the seeds are inoculated with Stimugerm, and will leave in the soil a heavy deposit of nitrogen for the benefit of succeeding crops.

Notice in our illustration the nodules on the root of a plant on which **STIMUGERM** was used. These nodules contain nitrogen. **Grow nitrogen, don't buy it.**

ORDER BY NUMBER

- No. 1.** For Red, Mammoth, Alsike, Crimson and White Clovers.
- No. 2.** For Alfalfa, Sweet and Bur Clovers.
- No. 10.** For Japan Clover or Lespedeza.
Price Nos. 1, 2 and 10: ¼ bus. size 30c; ½ bus. size 50c; 1 bus. size 90c; 2½ bus. size \$2.25.
- No. 3.** For Vetch, Canada Field Peas, Garden Peas and Sweet Peas.
- No. 8.** For Garden Beans and Navy Beans.
Price Nos. 3 and 8: ½ bus. size 35c; 1 bus. size 60c; 2 bus. size \$1.00; 5 bus. size \$2.25.
- No. 7.** For Cow Peas, Peanuts, Velvet Beans and Lima Beans.
- No. 9.** For Soy or Soja Beans.
Price Nos. 7 and 9: 1 bus. size 40c; 2 bus. size 70c; 5 bus. size \$1.50.
- No. 5.** Garden size for Garden Peas, Beans and Sweet Peas. 25c.

PEANUTS

Any soil that will grow corn or cotton will grow peanuts; on light sandy or loamy soils there are few crops more profitable. In addition to the yield of nuts, the hay is superior to alfalfa in fat and almost equal in protein. Compared with corn, an acre of peanuts will make nearly three times as much meat. Peanuts require lime to fill out the pods; they also need phosphoric acid and potash to make a bountiful yield.

**INOCULATE THIS
SEED WITH
STIMUGERM**

CULTURE.—Plant the shelled nut in May or early in June, dropping the nuts 8 to 10 inches apart in 2½ to 3-foot rows and cover one to two inches deep. Cultivate thoroughly until the nuts begin to form. When harvesting, loosen the roots with a plow, pull the vines with the nuts attached, allow them to dry, and stack around a stake, turning the nuts inward. Cross stakes of brush should be set at the foot of the stake to hold the vines off the ground.

Valencia Peanuts



True Stock Grown
from Pedigree
Seeds

The Valencia fills the demand for a peanut that is larger and containing more nuts than the common varieties. It is splendidly adapted for growing on the light sandy soils of the South Atlantic Seaboard, where it has yielded uniformly satisfactory crops. The pods are large, well filled, usually containing three or four nuts, and of such handsome appearance that they find ready sale at top prices. **By mail postpaid, lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 70c; 10 lbs. \$1.25; 25 lbs. \$2.65; 50 lbs. \$5.15.**

Not postpaid, lb. 13c; 5 to 24 lbs. 9c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 8c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 7½c per lb. No charge for bags.

Tennessee Red Peanuts

Similar to Spanish in the way the nuts are closely packed in the pod, but the pods are longer, usually containing four nuts and sometimes five; a very productive variety; mild and sweet flavor. **By mail postpaid, lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 70c; 10 lbs. \$1.25; 25 lbs. \$2.65; 50 lbs. \$5.15.**

Not postpaid, lb. 13c; 5 to 24 lbs. 9c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 8c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 7c per lb. No charge for bags.

Virginia Bunch Peanuts

Wherever they have been grown, Virginia Bunch Peanuts have grown rapidly in popularity. They have several points of decided advantage over the running kinds; they mature about a week earlier; the rows may be closer and the plants nearer together in the rows; they are easier to cultivate and harvest, and they will average larger yields. **By mail postpaid, lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 65c; 10 lbs. \$1.15; 25 lbs. \$2.40; 50 lbs. \$4.65.**

Not postpaid, lb. 12c; 5 to 24 lbs. 8c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 7c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 6c per lb. No charge for bags.

Improved Virginia Jumbo Peanuts

The biggest, brightest peanuts always have preference when the market is depressed, so you cannot be too careful about the peanut you grow. There is no peanut of the running type that will yield better crops with as small a percentage of pops as our selected stock of Improved Virginia Jumbo. They are uniformly large, and when grown on light sandy land will produce nuts of bright attractive appearance. **By mail postpaid, lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 70c; 10 lbs. \$1.25; 25 lbs. \$2.65; 50 lbs. \$5.15.**

Not postpaid, lb. 13c; 5 to 24 lbs. 9c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 8c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 7c per lb. No charge for bags.

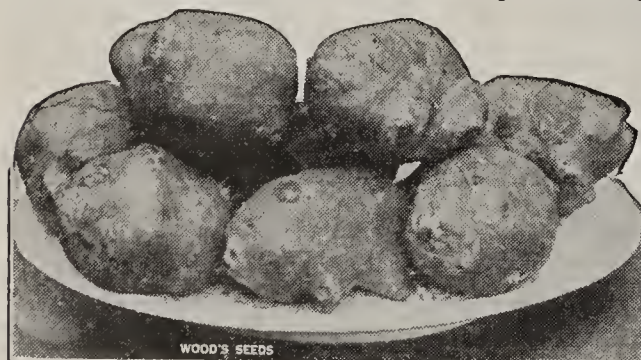
Spanish Peanuts

Although not as large as other kinds, there is no peanut grown that so entirely fills the pod nor superior in sweetness and flavor. There is also a marked freedom from pops, so frequently found in the large varieties. They can be grown closer than most varieties, are more easily cultivated and gathered, as the nuts, which are clustered around the base of the plant, cling firmly to the roots, and no peanut is more readily cured. **By mail postpaid, lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 60c; 10 lbs. \$1.05; 25 lbs. \$2.15; 50 lbs. \$4.15.**

Not postpaid, lb. 12c; 5 to 24 lbs. 7c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 6c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 5½c per lb. No charge for bags.

JERUSALEM ARTICHOKE

Every hog raiser should grow artichokes, for they come year after year; the hogs will harvest them without cost, will fatten on them, and they will keep the hogs in fine condition—it is claimed that artichokes prevent hog cholera. They are grown just like potatoes; cut them two eyes to the piece, and plant 2 inches deep, 15 to 18 inches apart in 3 to 3½-foot rows. In the fall when they have matured, turn the hogs among them and they will feed on them all winter except when the ground is wet



or frozen. They are more cheaply grown and more productive than potatoes. 700 bushels having been grown on an acre of good land, but 300 to 400 bushels is nearer the average crop.

Although grown principally for hogs, they are fine food for cattle, sheep and horses; for dairy

cattle it is claimed they are nearly equal to bran as milk producers. They make an excellent dish when boiled or served as a salad, and the best brands of pickles all contain artichokes.

Plant during March or April, the earlier the better; they will stand considerable drought and extreme cold, and can be planted earlier than potatoes. They grow well on any well-drained soil without much attention, and one planting does for several years. 6 to 8 bushels plant an acre. **By mail postpaid, qt. 30c; ½ peck 55c; peck 95c; ½ bushel \$1.60; bushel \$2.85.**

Not postpaid, ½ peck 30c; peck 50c; ½ bushel 85c; bushel \$1.50; 5-bushel lots \$1.45 per bushel.

CHUFAS

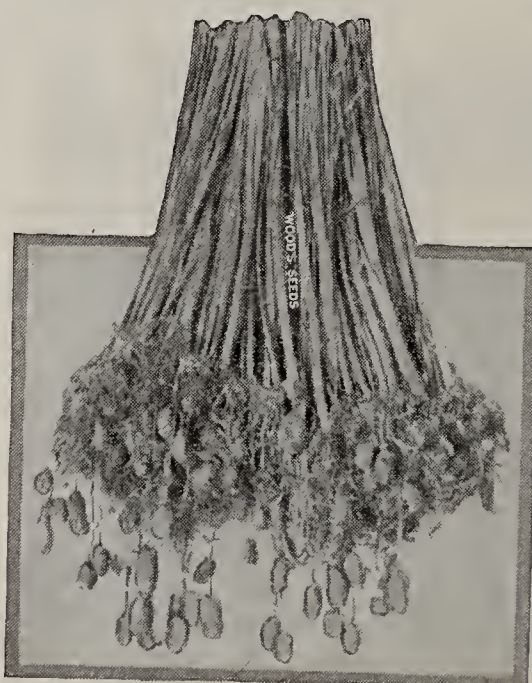
Earth Almonds or Grass Nuts

With the increasing interest in hog-raising in the South, there should be a corresponding increasing interest in hog-feeding

crops that are about equal to corn in feeding value, and that can be fed cheaper. Hogs not only fatten quickly on them, but the meat is sweeter than when corn-fed; some claim it is equal to that of peanut-fed hogs.

Any land suitable for corn, cotton or peanuts will make a profitable crop of chufas, but they do best on light sandy soils. Plant from April 1st till July 1st in 2½ to 3-foot rows, dropping three to five chufas together, 15 to 18 inches apart in the row, and cover 2 inches deep. In the fall pull a few plants with the roots and give your hogs and poultry a taste, and they will go over the entire field and will attend to the harvesting. 1 to 1½ pecks plant an acre. **By mail postpaid, lb. 30c; 5 lbs. 85c; 10 lbs. \$1.35; ½ bushel \$2.40; bushel \$4.50.**

Not postpaid, lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 60c; 10 lbs. \$1.00; ½ bushel \$1.85; bushel (40 lbs.), \$3.50.



Chufas or Grass Nuts.

WOOD'S COTTON SEEDS

Grow Only Long Staple Cotton to Get the Best Price — Grow Only Early Cotton to Beat the Boll Weevil

POINTS OF EXCELLENCE

- Long staple, early, heavy yielding.
- Our Cotton Seeds Are Grown at the Top of the Cotton Belt.
- They Are Bred for Earliness, Length of Staple and Yield.
- They Are Two Weeks Earlier Than Other Strains of the Same Variety.
- Grown Farther North—A Decided Advantage in Boll Weevil Territory.
- We Hold Our Cotton Seeds a Year to Eliminate Anthracnose and to Increase Germination.



A Field of Wood's Ingold Cotton

Wood's Ingold Cotton

1 1/16-INCH STAPLE; 39% LINT; 1 1/2 BALES PER ACRE

Again at the top of Clemson, S. C., State Test, yielding 846 lbs. compared to 746 lbs. for Coker No. 5. Turned out 1% more lint, maturing two weeks before others. Full inch staple in spite of drought.

Highest yield of lint cotton per acre for last two years, Virginia State Test.

Highest per cent lint (38 per cent). This was 2 1/2 per cent higher than any other variety in two North Carolina State Tests.

We believe our new improved strain of Wood's Ingold Cotton cannot be equalled for yield, earliness, length and quality of staple, and percentage of lint. It has yielded at the top in many state experiment station tests, making the highest value of lint per acre in a five-year test in the far South. No test has reported less than one-inch staple and usually 1 1/16 inches. Even in the terrible drought it brought a premium of two cents a pound. There is no earlier cotton, most tests reporting it to mature two weeks before any other variety. It gets ahead of the boll weevil with practically no loss.

A Clemson, S. C., test proved it to stand more cold, damp weather while sprouting than any other variety, making a vigorous growth, while others became diseased and died.

Carolina Foster

1 3/16 inch Staple; Highest Yield and Money Value in N. C. Tests

In tests conducted by the North Carolina Experiment Station in every section of the state, Foster has repeatedly made the highest yield of both lint and seed cotton, the highest money value and the longest staple.

Cleveland Big Boll

Our Cleveland is raised for us under supervision of the North Carolina Experiment Station, an improved strain recommended by them. Their tests show 1 to 1 1/16-inch staple, very high yielding with 36 to 38% lint of strong texture. It is early, has light foliage, letting in sunlight; the stalk is medium but sturdy with strong limbs supporting large heavy bolls. Its deep root makes it drought-resistant.

THE VIRGINIA EXPERIMENT STATION SAYS:

"The boll weevil has become hardy enough to live through Virginia winters. Plant Wood's Ingold, Trice and King as they mature two weeks before other varieties, getting ahead of boll weevil. Wood's Ingold will outyield Trice in lint per acre and should be planted by farmers who sell lint cotton. Trice should be planted by those who sell cotton in the seed. Both have a full inch staple, Ingold occasionally as high as 1 1/8 inches. King has neither the yield nor length of staple."

Wood's Certified Trice Cotton

COMBINES 1 1/16-INCH STAPLE AND EARLINESS WITH BIG YIELD

Certified by the Virginia Crop Improvement Association Highest Lint Value of 10 Varieties at the Louisiana Exp. Station

Years of careful selection at the Virginia Experiment Station by the director, in co-operation with the United States Department of Agriculture, have produced a strain with a 1 to 1 1/16-inch staple, bigger yield and higher per cent of lint than ordinary Trice. It yields consistently 1,800 to 2,000 lbs. of seed cotton per acre, has gone as high as 2,700 lbs., and is as early as King. Our entire supply is grown at the Experiment Station by the original breeder, and is of an improved strain recently developed, having a smaller seed and higher per cent lint.

No. 128 Registered Mexican Big Boll

The latest outstanding development of the North Carolina Experiment Station, which is recommended by them above all other cottons. Superior in yield, length of staple, uniformity, per cent of lint and money value. It makes a uniform 1 1/8-inch staple, turns out 38% lint, has large bolls (55 to the pound), is medium early, easy to pick, but storm resistant, is well branched, open type with medium foliage, and is very resistant to anthracnose and boll rot.

Wood's Improved Early King

Has a consistent record for heavy yield and earliness, especially under adverse conditions of soil and weather, or where little fertilizer is used. Our strain is superior to ordinary King and has led the South Carolina Experiment Station tests oftener than any other cotton.

OTHER COTTONS

In addition to the cottons described on this page we quote below Acala, a popular North Carolina variety.

PRICES

	BY MAIL POSTPAID		
	Peck	1/2 Bus.	Bus.
Certified Wood's Ingold	65c	\$1.20	\$1.95
Wood's Ingold	60c	1.10	1.85
Wood's Certified Trice	60c	1.10	1.85
No. 128. Registered Mexican Big Boll	60c	1.05	1.75
Carolina Foster	60c	1.05	1.75
Acala	60c	1.10	1.85
Cleveland Big Boll	60c	1.05	1.75
Wood's Improved Early King	60c	1.10	1.85

NOT POSTPAID—F. O. B. RICHMOND

	Peck	1/2 Bus.	Bus.	5-Bus.	Lots	10-Bus.
40c	70c	\$1.20	\$1.10	\$1.00	\$1.00	\$1.00
35c	65c	1.10	1.00	1.00	.90	.90
35c	65c	1.10	1.00	1.00	.90	.90
35c	60c	1.00	.90	.90	.80	.80
35c	60c	1.00	.90	.90	.80	.80
35c	65c	1.10	1.00	1.00	.90	.90
35c	60c	1.00	.90	.90	.80	.80
35c	65c	1.10	1.00	1.00	.90	.90

SORGHUM AND SUGAR CANE



Sugar Drip Sorghum.

CULTURE.—Plant when the ground becomes thoroughly warm, say two weeks after corn planting, on a rich, well drained clay loam, in rows $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet apart, and cultivate as you would corn. After the flowering stage is passed, but not earlier, it may be pastured or cut for fodder. Sorghum may be grown with cow peas and soy beans either in rows or broadcast.

Sugar Drip Sorghum

Since we introduced this variety several years ago no new sorghum has been brought out that can compare with it in yield of syrup. It makes a large, juicy and succulent growth. It will yield about 65 per cent of the weight of the cane in juice when extracted by a good farm mill; a stronger mill should extract as much as 75 to 80 per cent. By mail postpaid, lb. 18c; 5 lbs. 55c; 10 lbs. 95c; 25 lbs. \$1.90; 50 lbs. \$3.65.

Not postpaid, lb. 10c; 5 to 24 lbs. 6c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 5c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over $4\frac{1}{2}$ c per lb. No charge for bags.

Texas Seeded Ribbon Cane

Whether you grow it for syrup, for ensilage or for feeding, you will like it. It makes syrup of a bright amber color and fine flavor. The syrup yield is good, frequently from 175 to 200 gallons to the acre. As it grows 10 to 12 feet tall, with an abundance of fodder, it makes a most economical ensilage, filling the silo at a minimum of cost.

Plant in $3\frac{1}{2}$ foot rows when the ground has become thoroughly warm, thin out to stand 10 to 12 inches apart in the rows, and cultivate just as you do corn. For making syrup, cut just before the heads ripen, at which stage the sugar content of the plants is greatest. 6 to 8 lbs. will plant an acre. By mail postpaid, lb. 18c; 5 lbs. 55c; 10 lbs. 95c; 25 lbs. \$1.90; 50 lbs. \$3.65.

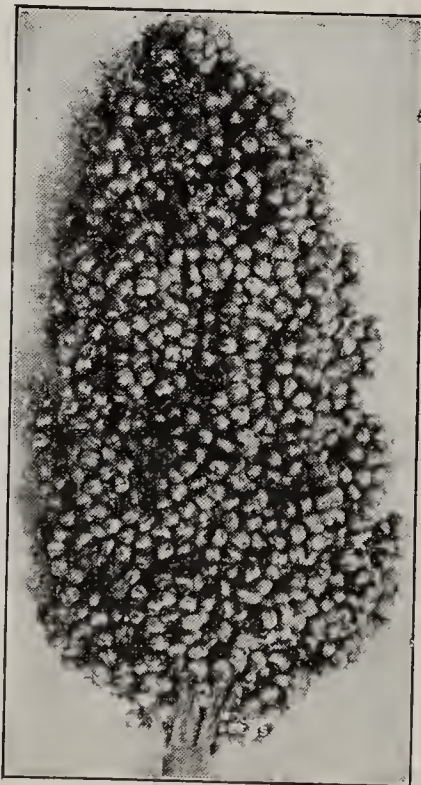
Not postpaid, lb. 10c; 5 to 24 lbs. 6c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 5c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over $4\frac{1}{2}$ c per lb. No charge for bags.

Milo Maize

A wonderfully drought-resistant non-saccharine sorghum that makes a thick succulent growth of nutritious milk-producing forage. It stools from the ground and shoots from the joints. The plant makes fine feed and ensilage, especially when mixed with soy beans or cow-peas, and the grain is fattening for cattle and poultry. For fodder and ensilage cut when in the dough state; at this stage it has a feeding value practically equal to corn. Any good corn land will bring milo maize either for green feed, dry fodder or for the grain. It grows on all soils from sandy to heavy clay loam.

Plant in $3\frac{1}{2}$ foot rows after the ground is thoroughly warm, and give it the same cultivation you would corn. 6 to 8 lbs. will plant an acre. By mail postpaid, lb. 15c; 5 lbs. 45c; 10 lbs. 75c; 25 lbs. \$1.30; 50 lbs. \$2.40.

Not postpaid, lb. 8c; 5 to 24 lbs. 4c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. $2\frac{1}{2}$ c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 2c per lb. No charge for bags.



Milo Maize.

Kaffir Corn

but it starts again with the first rain; its deep root growth enables it to stand drought and to withstand wind storms; it can be grown with cowpeas, holding the pea-vines off the ground

Kaffir corn yields heavy crops of the very best forage, it adapts itself to a wide variety of soils; a long, dry spell may stop its growth, and make a better feed. It may also be grown with soy beans or cowpeas, sowing 15 lbs. Kaffir corn with a bushel of either soy beans or cowpeas to the acre broadcast. The grain as well as the plant makes fine feed for stock, hogs, poultry and pigeons. Feed it either whole or ground, dry or with water or skimmed milk. Sown alone three pecks to a bushel broadcasts an acre; in drills 6 to 8 lbs. plants an acre in $3\frac{1}{2}$ foot rows. Plant from after the ground is thoroughly warm till early in June. By mail postpaid, lb. 15c; 5 lbs. 45c; 10 lbs. 75c; 25 lbs. \$1.30; 50 lbs. \$2.40.

Not postpaid, lb. 8c; 5 to 24 lbs. 4c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. $2\frac{1}{2}$ c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 2c per lb. No charge for bags.



Kaffir Corn.

Early Amber Cane

One of the earliest sorghums and furnishes a large yield of most nutritious forage which may be fed either green or cured. If planted early it will yield two cuttings a season, stooling out thicker each time it is cut. If grown with cowpeas or soy beans the quality of the hay is improved and a more nearly balanced ration may be had. The proportions recommended are 15 lbs. Early Amber Cane, $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel of soy beans and 1 bushel cowpeas to the acre broadcast. Grows 10 to 12 feet high. Sow broadcast 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels to the acre; 5 to 6 lbs. plants an acre in $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4-foot rows. By mail postpaid, lb. 15c; 5 lbs. 50c; 10 lbs. 85c; 25 lbs. \$1.55; 50 lbs. \$2.90.

Not postpaid, lb. 8c; 5 to 24 lbs. 5c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. $3\frac{1}{2}$ c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 3c per lb. No charge for bags.

Early Orange Cane

About ten days later than Early Amber Cane, but makes a taller and more leafy growth. It is recommended for fodder, of which it yields immense crops, frequently two cuttings a season, and stooling out thicker after cutting. It may be grown with soy beans and cowpeas as recommended for Early Amber Cane and the quantity to plant an acre is the same. By mail postpaid, lb. 15c; 5 lbs. 50c; 10 lbs. 85c; 25 lbs. \$1.65; 50 lbs. \$3.15.

Not postpaid, lb. 8c; 5 to 24 lbs. 5c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 4c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over $3\frac{1}{2}$ c per lb. No charge for bags.

Shallu or Egyptian Wheat

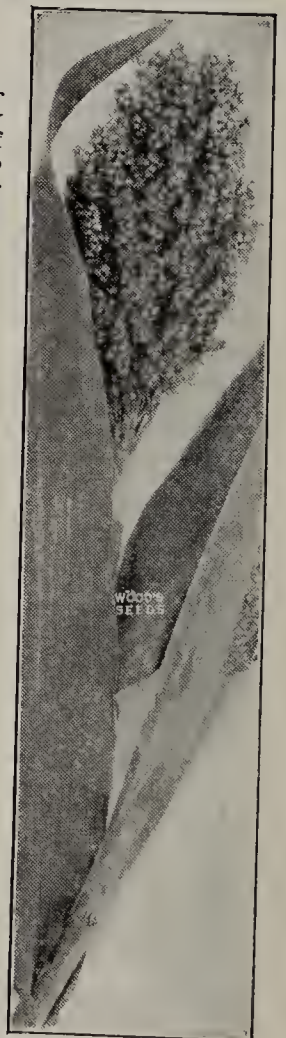
A non-saccharine sorghum of special value in dry seasons—few forage plants are more drought-resistant. It grows tall, stools out—three to six stalks frequently come from a single root. Cut when at the dough stage, and a second cutting may be had. For cattle, horses, sheep, hogs and poultry, the grain may be fed either whole or ground. By mail postpaid, lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.35; 25 lbs. \$2.80; 50 lbs. \$5.40.

Not postpaid, lb. 14c; 5 to 24 lbs. 10c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. $8\frac{1}{2}$ c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 8c per lb. No charge for bags.

Mammoth Russian Sunflower

Sunflower seeds fed to poultry make a real egg-producer; the leaves make excellent fodder; the whole plant makes fine ensilage and hog feed. When ripe and hard, cut off the heads and pile loosely under cover and when cured they will thresh easily. Plant and cultivate like corn. By mail postpaid, lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.35; 25 lbs. \$2.80; 50 lbs. \$5.40.

Not postpaid, lb. 14c; 5 to 24 lbs. 10c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. $8\frac{1}{2}$ c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 8c per lb. No charge for bags.



Shallu.

JAPANESE, or BARNYARD MILLET

Called Proso and Billion Dollar Grass in the West

Distinct from other millets; grows 4 to 6 feet high yielding an enormous crop that in quality is equal to cornfodder and is relished by stock. Sow in May, June or July 20 lbs. to the acre broadcast; or sow in 15-inch drills and cultivate until it is 18 inches high. When green, feed a moderate quantity at first, gradually increasing the quantity as the animals become accustomed to it. **By mail postpaid, lb. 18c; 5 lbs. 60c; 10 lbs. \$1.05; 25 lbs. \$1.90; 50 lbs. \$3.65.**

Not postpaid, lb. 10c; 5 to 24 lbs. 7c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 5c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 4½c per lb. No charge for bags.

PEARL, or CAT-TAIL MILLET

Also called Pencillaria.

If allowed to attain its full height Pearl Millet will grow 10 to 12 feet high, but for the greatest amount of green feed it should be cut when 3 to 4 feet high. It will then stool out enormously, and during warm weather will grow with wonderful luxuriance, give three or four cuttings a season, and keep on growing right up to frost. It does well even on poor land, and surprisingly well in dry seasons. All kinds of stock eat it greedily and flourish on it; it is highly nutritious. It is a warm weather plant, and should not be planted till the ground is thoroughly warm otherwise the seeds will not germinate. Plant 5 lbs. to the acre in drills 3 feet apart. **By mail postpaid, lb. 25c; 5 lbs. 85c; 10 lbs. \$1.55; 25 lbs. \$3.40; 50 lbs. \$6.65.**

Not postpaid, lb. 16c; 5 to 24 lbs. 12c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 11c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 10c per lb. No charge for bags.



Pearl or Cat-Tail Millet.

TENNESSEE GERMAN MILLET



German Millet.

German Millet makes a quickly grown, easily cured and large yielding, nutritious hay crop. It comes so quickly that it can be sown after wheat is cut, and leaves the land clean and in fine mechanical condition for the following crop. Millet should be cut when coming into flower, as after that stage the woody fibre forms in the stem and the hay is hard and unpalatable. Cut at the proper time it makes a splendid hay. As a summer catch crop it has few equals, for it makes its crop in about sixty days, discing and harrowing wheat or oat land being the only preparation necessary.

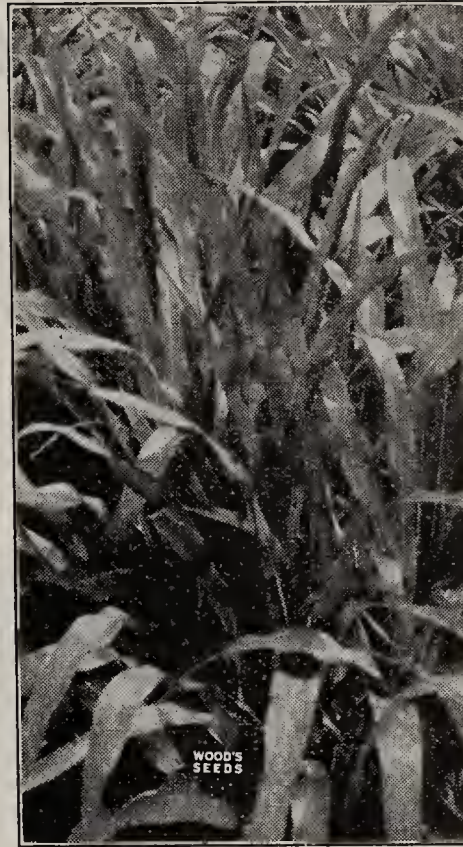
Growing millet with an early variety of cow-peas like Whipporwill or New Era is quite popular, three pecks of millet being sown with a bushel of cow-peas. The crop should be cut when the millet is coming into bloom, regardless of the maturity of the cow-peas, for at this stage the feeding value of the millet hay is highest. Grown together, the yield is larger than when either is grown alone.

To have the finest millet hay sow thickly, not less than a bushel to the acre, from the middle of May till the end of July. Thin seeding makes coarse stems and a poorer hay.

Warning.—Do not sow common or Western millet. It is not adapted, makes a small growth and is generally disappointing.

TENNESSEE GERMAN MILLET.—By mail postpaid, 5 lbs. 50c; 10 lbs. 85c; 25 lbs. \$1.55; 50 lbs. \$2.90.

Not postpaid, lb. 8c; 5 to 24 lbs. 5c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 3½c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 3¼c per lb. No charge for bags.



Teosinte.

TEOSINTE

A single seed producing from thirty to sixty stalks, each 10 to 12 feet high, gives some idea of what an enormous yield may be had from Teosinte—the Louisiana Experiment Station reported a crop of more than 50 tons on an acre. If cut when 4 or 5 feet high, it makes an excellent fodder, starts immediately into growth again, and will give several more cuttings as large as the first; we have known it to yield five cuttings a season. If sufficient is planted a continuous supply of nutritious green feed can be had daily right up to frost. The leaves are longer and broader than corn, contain 8 to 10 per cent of sugar, and are greedily eaten by all kinds of stock. It makes splendid ensilage, but is more particularly recommended as a continuous cutting green feeding crop. Plant in May or June in drills 3½ to 4 feet apart; 2 to 3 lbs. plants an acre. **By mail postpaid, oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c; 5 lbs. \$2.60; 10 lbs. \$4.85.**

Not postpaid, lb. 50c; 5 lbs. \$2.35; 10 lbs. \$4.50.

BROOM CORN

Any land that will grow corn is adapted to broom corn. When the ground is thoroughly warm plant in 3½ foot rows, thinning out to 8 to 10 inches in the row, and cultivate like corn. Cut when the seeds are at the dough stage. Six lbs. plants an acre.

Standard Evergreen—10 to 12 feet tall and yields a brush with long, straight fiber without heavy center stems and free from crooked brush. **By mail postpaid, lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.85; 25 lbs. \$3.90; 50 lbs. \$7.65.** Not prepaid, lb. 18c; 5 to 24 lbs. 15c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 13c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 12c per lb. No charge for bags.

GAME BIRD SEED

For Hunting Preserves.

Attract game birds to your farm by shelter feeding them during the winter with Wood's Game Bird Scatter Food, and by growing crops on which they like to feed.



WOOD'S GAME BIRD SCATTER FOOD.—Our formula was prepared by a high authority on game bird feeding. It is composed of cracked grains and the seeds on which they love to feed. Scatter near the edge of woods or brush. A brush shelter over feeding place will protect the birds from hawks and other enemies when the ground is covered with snow, and it will attract all kinds of game birds. This mixture is held in high favor, especially by game preserve owners who are using it in increasingly large quantities. **\$2.50 per 100-lb. bag.**

GAME BIRD SEEDS FOR PLANTING.—The Virginia Game and Inland Fisheries Commission recommend the planting of the following crops for game bird feeding next winter: korean lespeza, buckwheat, brabham, groit and blackeye peas, shallu japan clover, hairy vetch, german millet, laredo cow peas, kaffir corn, benne, wheat and rye.

BENNE SEEDS.—Game birds of all kinds love it and it is very fattening. It is especially adapted for growing throughout the cotton belt. Supply very limited; order early. **By mail postpaid, lb. 30c; 5 lbs. \$1.15; 10 lbs. \$2.15; 25 lbs. \$4.65; 50 lbs. \$9.15.**

Not postpaid, lb. 23c; 5 to 24 lbs. 18c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 16c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 15c per lb.

Postpaid Prices of Field Seed Apply to Va., N. C., W. Va., Md., Del., N. J. and Penna.
POSTAGE TO OTHER STATES: To S. C., Ga., Ky., Tenn., Ohio, Ind., N. Y., New England and Mich., add 2c per pound to postpaid prices.
To Ala., Ark., Fla., Ill., Iowa, La., Miss., Mo. and Wis., add 4c per pound to postpaid prices.
To Texas, Okla., Kan. and Neb., add 6c per pound to postpaid prices. To Cuba add 10c per pound.

WOOD'S HIGH-GRADE FERTILIZERS

NOTE.—Our fertilizers are made to conform as closely as possible to the analyses recommended by the Virginia Experiment Station. Prices are subject to change. Such price changes will be noted in WOOD'S CROP SPECIAL, or we will quote on request

Wood's Standard Vegetable Fertilizer

Analysis: 8% Phosphoric Acid, 4% Ammonia, 4% Potash

This fertilizer is made from carefully selected materials containing plant foods known to be best suited to vegetable crops and is in perfect condition for distributing. Put up in bags of convenient size for the home and market gardener. Apply 800 to 1,000 lbs. to the acre. 50 lbs. 85c; 100 lbs. \$1.35; 200-lb. bag \$2.50; ton \$23.00.

Wood's Market Garden Fertilizer

Analysis: 8% Phosphoric Acid, 5% Ammonia, 5% Potash

A very popular fertilizer among market growers who wish to get their crops on the market early. The high ammonia content gives vegetables a quick start and pushes them to maturity. The phosphoric acid and potash are in proper proportions to give firmness and good color. This fertilizer is especially adapted for grass and clover after the first cutting to force a quick and heavy growth of the second crop. Apply 800 to 1,000 lbs. to the acre for vegetables and 300 to 500 lbs. to the acre for grass and clover. 100-lb. bag \$1.50; 200-lb. bag \$2.90; ton \$27.00.

Wood's Standard Corn Fertilizer

Analysis: 12% Phosphoric Acid, 2% Ammonia, 4% Potash

A well balanced mixture of available plant foods especially suited to corn. Contains a large percentage of phosphoric acid which is needed to develop a good root system and to hasten the fruiting and maturity of the crop; also ammonia and potash in the right proportions to produce the vegetative growth and give strength and vigor to the plant. Apply 500 to 600 lbs to the acre. 100-lb. bag \$1.30; 200-lb. bag \$2.45; ton \$23.50.

Wood's Standard Potato Fertilizer

Analysis: 7% Phosphoric Acid, 5% Ammonia, 7% Potash

Especially prepared for potatoes and other root crops, which require a liberal supply of potash. Produces smoothness and firmness, and brings crop to early maturity. Also a splendid fertilizer for all general garden crops. Apply 800 to 1,000 lbs. to the acre. 50 lbs. 90c; 100 lbs. \$1.55; 200-lb. bag \$2.85; ton \$27.50.

Super Standard 16-4-4 Fertilizer

A highly concentrated mixture to meet the increasing demand of progressive farmers for a high-analysis fertilizer. Especially suited to corn and other grain crops. One ton of this fertilizer is equivalent in plant food to approximately two tons of a low-analysis mixture. Saves handling, freight, etc. In excellent mechanical condition. Apply 300 to 400 lbs. to the acre. 100-lb. bag \$1.70; 200-lb. bag \$3.20; ton \$31.00.

Acid Phosphate or Standard Super-Phosphate

Guaranteed 16% Available Phosphoric Acid

Acid Phosphate or Superphosphate is recommended for all grain and grass crops, cowpeas, soy beans, and for applying to lands deficient in phosphoric acid. Beneficial results follow the addition of acid phosphate to stable and barnyard manure, the mixture giving a better balanced plant food, including ammonia. Apply 300 to 500 lbs. to the acre. 200-lb. bag \$1.50; ton \$14.00.

Sulphate of Ammonia

Ammonia 25¼%, guaranteed. Quickly available; not easily leached from the soil; fine and dry, easily spread by hand or machine. Ideal for top dressing grain, meadows and lawns. Apply 100 lbs. to 150 lbs. per acre. 100 lbs. \$1.85; ton \$35.00.

Wood's Standard Bone Meal

Made from pure animal bone thoroughly steamed and pulverized. Of the finest quality. Recommended for lawns, borders and all garden or farm crops, quickly available and lasting in effects. Offered now in most convenient packages, 50 and 100-lb. paper-lined bags. Prices: 50-lb. \$1.10; 100-lb. bag \$1.90; ton \$36.00.

Wood's Standard Fair Green Fertilizer

Analysis: Available Phosphoric Acid 7%, Ammonia 8%, Potash 5%

For Golf Courses and Lawns

Produces quickly a fine green turf—it is a complete grass food. Apply 2 lbs. per 100 square feet for lawns and greens. For large areas 400 lbs. per acre. 100-lb. bag \$2.85; ton \$55.00.

Champion Brand Nitrate of Soda

The improved modern Chilean Nitrate of Soda, packed in 100-lb. paper-lined waterproof burlap bags. It is of higher purity and analysis than any other Chilean Nitrate. Drills very easily; doesn't get lumpy. Packed only in 100-lb. bags. \$2.00 per 100 lbs.; ton \$38.00.

Wood's High-Grade Sheep Manure

The supreme natural fertilizer, finely pulverized. Unequaled for lawns, gardens and shrubbery. Supplies all necessary plant elements and improves the fertility of the soil. Fine for mulching or as a liquid manure. A splendid fertilizer for making new lawns or top dressing old lawns. Use 10 lbs. to 100 square feet for mixing in soil and half that quantity for top dressing. 25 lbs. 80c; 50 lbs. \$1.30; 100 lbs. \$2.10; ton \$39.00.

Pulverized Limestone

Apply lime on all acid soils to sweeten them and render soluble and available as plant food the potash and phosphoric acid already in the soil. Lime combines with the ammonia in manure, and in the soil to make for its fertility. Apply 2,000 lbs. per acre. 100 lbs. 60c; ton \$9.00.

Vigoro

VIGORO (a Swift & Company product) is a specially prepared, concentrated plant food for lawns, flowers, vegetables, shrubbery and trees, furnishing nourishment in such a way as to produce maximum growth, beauty and production. It has no unpleasant odor, and is easily applied. Universally used. Send for descriptive leaflet. By mail postpaid, 12-oz. trial pkge. 20c; 5 lbs. 75c; 25 lbs. \$2.15; 50 lbs. \$3.65. Not postpaid, 5 lbs. 50c; 25 lbs. \$1.50; 50 lbs. \$2.50; 100 lbs. \$4.00.

Nitro Humus

A rich odorless humus produced from decayed vegetable matter; finely pulverized. Splendid for vegetable and flower gardens and lawns. By mail postpaid, 10 lbs. 60c; 25 lbs. \$1.25; 50 lbs. \$2.15.

Not postpaid, 10 lbs. 25c; 25 lbs. 60c; 50 lbs. 85c; 100 lbs. \$1.25; 500 lbs. \$5.00; ton \$18.00.

Peat Moss

G. P. M. BRAND.—Imported. The highest grade; free from sand and dirt. Fine for mulching hotbeds, roses, perennial flower beds and evergreens and for lawns. By mail postpaid, 10 lbs. 85c.

Not postpaid, 10 lbs. 50c; 50 lbs. \$1.35; 100 lbs. \$2.25; bale (about 175 lbs.) \$2.85.

STANDARD BRAND.—For mulching and bedding. 15-bushel bale \$1.75.

Write for Prices in
Ton Lots.

WOOD'S POULTRY FOODS

Our Own Make—
Fresh Daily.

Hollybrook Starting Mash (Buttermilk and Cod Liver Oil with Vitamin A and D).—A splendid chick mash after a tried and proven formula. Will certainly give results. **By mail postpaid, 10 lbs. 70c; 25 lbs. \$1.40. Not postpaid, 10 lbs. 35c; 25 lbs. 75c; 50 lbs. \$1.20; 100 lbs. \$2.15.**

Hollybrook Chick Food Fully nourishes and sustains young chicks until six or eight weeks old. A high-grade chick food containing only the best ingredients to keep chicks in a healthy, thriving condition. **By mail postpaid, 10 lbs. 65c; 25 lbs. \$1.30. Not postpaid, 10 lbs. 30c; 25 lbs. 65c; 50 lbs. \$1.05; 100 lbs. \$1.90.**

Hollybrook Growing Mash (With Buttermilk and Cod Liver Oil).—A high-grade growing mash that "makes 'em grow." It is compounded after a tried formula. All poultry raisers should feed it. **By mail postpaid, 10 lbs. 70c; 25 lbs. \$1.35. Not postpaid, 10 lbs. 35c; 25 lbs. 70c; 50 lbs. \$1.10; 100 lbs. \$2.00.**

Hollybrook Developing Food —Prepared for young chicks after they are ready for be weaned from chick food. Readily eatable by growing chicks of six to eight weeks old. **By mail postpaid, 10 lbs. 65c; 25 lbs. \$1.25. Not postpaid, 10 lbs. 30c; 25 lbs. 60c; 50 lbs. 95c; 100 lbs. \$1.70.**

Hollybrook Pigeon Mixture —Used by the most successful pigeon breeders. It contains Canada field peas, hemp, and other necessary grains for pigeon feeding.

WITH CORN.—By mail postpaid, 10 lbs. 70c; 25 lbs. \$1.50. Not postpaid, 10 lbs. 40c; 25 lbs. 85c; 50 lbs. \$1.45; 100 lbs. \$2.55.

WITHOUT CORN.—By mail postpaid, 10 lbs. 70c; 25 lbs. \$1.45. Not postpaid, 10 lbs. 40c; 25 lbs. 80c; 50 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$2.65.

Pamunkey Pigeon Mixture WITH CORN.—A splendid mixture for economical feeding. Contains Canada field peas and other desirable grains and seeds. **By mail postpaid, 10 lbs. 70c; 25 lbs. \$1.35. Not postpaid, 10 lbs. 35c; 25 lbs. 70c; 50 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$2.30.**



Hollybrook Laying Mash (With Buttermilk).—A combination of the choicest and best ingredients going into a mash food. Feed it and get results. Contains organic mineral supplement. **By mail postpaid, 10 lbs. 65c; 25 lbs. \$1.30. Not postpaid, 10 lbs. 30c; 25 lbs. 65c; 50 lbs. \$1.05; 100 lbs. \$1.85.**

Hollybrook Scratch Food —For those who want the best scratch for their best fowls, prize winners and such, we offer Hollybrook Scratch Food. Composed of the most desirable grains used in any scratch, including sunflower and corn. **By mail postpaid, 10 lbs. 60c. Not postpaid, 10 lbs. 25c; 25 lbs. 55c; 50 lbs. 90c; 100 lbs. \$1.55.**

Hollybrook Broiler or Battery Ration (With Cod Liver Oil and Buttermilk).—Specially prepared for growing broilers rapidly and economically. Produces deliciously flavored meat, feathers birds fully, and only feed necessary for broilers from hatching to maturity. **By mail postpaid, 10 lbs. 75c 25 lbs. \$1.35. Not postpaid, 10 lbs. 40c; 25 lbs. 70c; 50 lbs. \$1.20; 100 lbs. \$2.10.**

Pamunkey Scratch Food —A scratch food for general purpose feeding. Made of choice, clean grains and seeds correctly proportioned to give best results. **By mail postpaid, 10 lbs. 60c. Not postpaid, 10 lbs. 25c; 25 lbs. 45c; 50 lbs. 80c; 100 lbs. \$1.45.**

Pamunkey Chick Food —A splendid mixture for general purposes. **By mail postpaid, 10 lbs. 65c; 25 lbs. \$1.25. Not postpaid, 10 lbs. 30c; 25 lbs. 60c; 50 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$1.75.**

Wood's "Home Scratch Food" (Corn and Wheat).—A splendid two-grain mixture. \$1.35 per 100 lbs.

Pamunkey Laying Mash (With Buttermilk) —Prepared for economical feeding and egg production. The best general purpose mash on the market. A money-maker for poultry raisers. Contains organic mineral supplement. **By mail postpaid, 10 lbs. 60c; 25 lbs. \$1.20. Not postpaid, 10 lbs. 25c; 25 lbs. 55c; 50 lbs. 95c; 100 lbs. \$1.75.**

MISCELLANEOUS FEEDS

Crushed Oyster Shell —Essential as an egg shell maker. Three sizes, coarse, medium, fine. **By mail postpaid, 10 lbs. 55c. Not postpaid, 10 lbs. 20c; 50 lbs. 50c; 100 lbs. 85c.**

Charcoal For Mash Mixtures. —Aids digestion, purifies the blood and promotes the health. Three grades —Grade A (fine granulated), for mash mixtures; Grade B (medium granulated), for newly hatched to half-grown chickens; Grade C (coarse granulated), for fowls. **By mail postpaid, trial package 35c. Not postpaid, trial package 20c; 50-lb. paper-lined sack \$1.00.**

Poultry Grit —Indispensable for digestive purposes. Three sizes, small, medium or large. Specify size wanted. **By mail postpaid, 10 lbs. 50c. Not postpaid, 10 lbs. 20c; 50 lbs. 60c; 100 lbs. \$1.00.**

Dried Butter Milk —50 lbs. \$2.40; 100 lbs. \$4.50, F. O. B. Richmond.

Nopco Cod Liver Oil Qt. 60c; 2 qts. \$1.15; 1 gal. \$2.25; 5 gals. \$9.50.

Poultry Litter

O. K. SANITARY LITTER.—\$2.35 per bale.

STANDARD PEAT MOSS LITTER.—\$1.75 per bale.

Powdered Sulphur —By mail postpaid, 5 lbs. 65c; 10 lbs. \$1.10. Not postpaid, 5 lbs. 45c; 10 lbs. 70c; 25 lbs. \$1.60; 50 lbs. \$2.85; 100 lbs. \$5.25.

HEAVY OATS FOR SPROUTING.—40c per bushel (32 lbs.).

DAIRY, HOG, HORSE, DOG AND RABBIT FEEDS

Made fresh daily by tested formulas with highest quality clean ingredients. Like our famous poultry feeds they are a balanced ration of protein and carbohydrates for muscle, vigor and production; minerals for bone and sturdiness; and vitamins for health.

WOOD'S 17% DAIRY FEED.—An economical feed for general feeding that is largely used by thrifty and discerning dairymen. **Per 100 lbs. \$1.25; 5-bag lots \$1.20 per 100 lbs.; ton \$22.00.**

WOOD'S 20% DAIRY FEED.—Large dairymen report it a fourth more feeding value than other 20% feeds. Has 1,520 pounds digestible nutrients per ton. **Per 100 lbs. \$1.30; 5-bag lots \$1.25 per 100 lbs.; per ton \$25.00.**

WOOD'S 24% DAIRY FEED.—Contains high quality, easily digested proteins, balanced for maximum milk production and health. **Per 100 lbs. \$1.40; 5-bag lots \$1.35 per 100 lbs.; ton \$26.00.**

WOOD'S 30% HOG FEED.—Large proportion of tankage balanced with peanut and soybean meal, minerals and vitamins. Twice the feeding value of corn. **Per 100 lbs. \$1.35; 5-bag lots \$1.30 per 100 lbs.; ton \$25.00.**

WOOD'S DOG FOOD.—Large parts of meat meal, buttermilk and minerals. Gives dogs endurance in hunting, and fine condition while idle. Mix with water and bake like corn bread. **25 lbs. \$1.10; 50 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$3.50.**

WOOD'S RABBIT FEED.—Heavy bright grain, coarsely crushed, balanced with minerals and vitamins for quick vigorous growth and fine quality fur. **25 lbs. 90c; 50 lbs. \$1.30; 100 lbs. \$2.30.**

ALFALFA MEAL, CHOICE FINE.—By mail postpaid, 10 lbs. 60c. Not postpaid, 10 lbs. 25c; 50 lbs. \$1.10; 100 lbs. \$1.85.

ALFALFA LEAF MEAL.—By mail postpaid, 10 lbs. 70c. Not postpaid, 10 lbs. 35c; 50 lbs. \$1.30; 100 lbs. \$2.20.

LINSEED MEAL, 60% protein.—By mail postpaid, 10 lbs. 65c. Not postpaid, 10 lbs. 30c; 25 lbs. 60c; 50 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$1.85.

FISH MEAL.—By mail postpaid, 10 lbs. 65c. Not postpaid, 10 lbs. 30c; 50 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$2.20.

BEEF PULP.—\$1.50 per 100 lbs.

WOOD'S PREMIER MEAT SCRAPS.—55% protein. **By mail postpaid, 10 lbs. 65c. Not postpaid, 10 lbs. 30c; 50 lbs. \$1.30; 100 lbs. \$2.30.**

PINHEAD OATS.—By mail postpaid, 10 lbs. 70c. Not postpaid, 10 lbs. 30c; 50 lbs. \$1.15; 100 lbs. \$1.95.

SUNFLOWER FOR FEEDING.—By mail postpaid, 5 lbs. 65c; 10 lbs. \$1.05. Not postpaid, 5 lbs. 40c; 10 lbs. 70c; 50 lbs. \$2.45; 100 lbs. \$4.50.

BUCKWHEAT FOR FEEDING.—By mail postpaid, 10 lbs. 55c. Not postpaid, 10 lbs. 25c; 50 lbs. 95c; 100 lbs. \$1.65.

POULTRY WHEAT.—80c per bushel.

Canada Field Peas —By mail postpaid, 10 lbs. 95c. Not postpaid, 10 lbs. 60c; 50 lbs. \$2.55; 100 lbs. \$4.75.

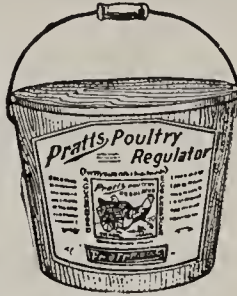
Millet for Feeding —By mail postpaid, 5 lbs. 50c; 10 lbs. 75c. Not postpaid, 5 lbs. 25c; 10 lbs. 40c; 50 lbs. \$1.55; 100 lbs. \$2.75.

KAFFIR AND MILO MAIZE (for feeding).—\$1.60 per 100 lbs.

MEAL, FEED CORN (Whole and Cracked), **POULTRY BARLEY, BRAN, SHIPSTUFF AND COTTON SEED MEAL.** Write for prices.

Pratts, POULTRY REMEDIES

Pratts Poultry Regulator —Pratts is the original Poultry Regulator of America, and is in use by the most successful poultry raisers everywhere. It builds up vitality, promotes sound digestion, sharpens appetite, wards off disease and puts the birds in good condition for heavy laying. Given to breeding stock, it increases the fertility of eggs, strong in vitality, that will hatch healthy chicks that will develop into husky pullets and cockerels. By mail postpaid, 1½-lb. package 35c; 4-lb. package 65c. Not prepaid, 1½-lb. package 25c; 4-lb. package 50c; 12-lb. package \$1.40; 25-lb. bag \$2.60; 100-lb. bag \$9.50 each.



Pratts Powdered Lice Killer — An effective and economical lice killer that quickly rids your fowls of these profit-eating pests. Use it for dusting poultry, in the nests and dust boxes. Also used to free horses, cows, sheep, dogs and cats from lice, fleas and other vermin. By mail postpaid, 14-oz. package 35c; 2-lb. package 60c. Not prepaid, 14-oz. package 25c; 2-lb. package 50c each.



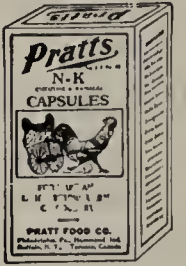
Pratts Roost Paint —A new, improved, nicotine sulphate solution combined with other active insecticides, that will positively kill lice. Easily applied by either spraying or painting the roosts, saves the labor of handling each bird. One pint will paint about 100 running feet of roost. ½ pint 75c; 1 pint \$1.25; 1 quart \$2.00; 1 gallon \$6.00. Cannot be mailed.



Pratts Poultry Worm Powder —Worms are one of the greatest menaces to the poultry raiser. This powder is very effective and practical for flock treatment. Rids poultry of large, round and tape worms as well as many other kinds. Safe, easy and economical to use. Does not require handling or individual dosing of fowls or affect egg production or growth during treatment. By mail postpaid, 2-lb. package 60c. Not prepaid, 50c each.

Pratts Sorehead Chicken Pox Preparation —A safe, sure remedy that will prevent as well as cure this disease. Tones up the system, heals the sores and prevents spread of the disease. By mail postpaid, 65c; not prepaid, 60c per package.

Pratts N-K Worm Capsules —For worms in poultry—a special air-tight coated capsule of nicotine and kamala for individual treatment for tape and round worms. Contents of capsule will keep fresh indefinitely. N-K's are recommended by leading poultry authorities, they are certain in action, safe, economical, and easy to use. Made in two sizes, for adults and chicks. By mail postpaid, adult size, 50-tablet package \$1.00; 100-tablet package \$1.75; 500-tablet package \$7.00. Chick size, 50-tablet package 65c; 100-tablet package \$1.00; 500-tablet package \$4.50.



Pratts Chick Tablets —Formerly called white diarrhoea tablets. Use Pratts Chick Tablets in chicks' drinking water for the first ten days and you will avoid losses from white diarrhoea and other bowel troubles. This remedy has saved many dollars worth of chicks to poultry raisers. You can depend on it. By mail postpaid, small size (approximately 30 tablets) 30c; large size (approximately 75 tablets) 55c. Not prepaid, small size 25c; large size 50c each.

Pratts Special Compound —Formerly called Cholera Preparation. For all kinds of digestive troubles commonly known as "cholera," such as indigestion, diarrhoea, sour crop, dysentery, etc. Can be used as a preventive as well as a remedy. By mail postpaid, 60c; not prepaid, 50c per package.

Pratts R. P. Tablets —Formerly called Roup Tablets. These tablets are intended for individual treatment of fowls. An easy powerful remedy with a long record of success in the treatment of colds, roup, diphtheria, catarrh, etc. Many poultry men use this remedy the year round as an effective preventive. By mail postpaid, small size (approximately 75 tablets) 30c; large size (approximately 175 tablets) 55c. Not prepaid, small size 25c; large size 50c each.



Pratts Disinfectant —For stock and poultry. A quick, effective germicide, insecticide, and deodorant. As a spray around poultry houses, stables, cow and hog lots and for use on dogs, cats and pets generally, it is unsurpassed for effectiveness. It is non-irritating and its pleasing, clean odor makes it admirable for household use. 1-pint can 40c; 1-quart can 60c; 1-gallon can \$1.60. Cannot be mailed.

NOPCO Cod Liver Oil

—For Poultry and Animal Feeding. Cod Liver Oil is one of the most profitable aids for poultry feeding. It increases egg production, eliminates soft-shelled eggs, improves hatchability, produces stronger chicks, builds rugged bone structure, promotes growth, reduces mortality, gives a better molt, conditions and protects poultry against disease. It supplements the work of green feed and sun-light, even when these are available. Nopco Cod Liver Oil is selected, tested and carries the guarantee of the manufacturer; refiners of Cod Liver Oil for more than twenty years. Full directions for feeding on each can. Price, postpaid, 1-qt. can 70c each. Not prepaid, 1-qt. can 60c; 2-qt. can \$1.15; 1-gal. can \$2.25; 5-gal. can \$9.50 per can.

Walko Tablets —Especially valuable for diarrhoea and loose bowel trouble among incubator chicks. They tend to prevent digestive disturbances and should be given in all drinking water from the time the chicks are out of the shell. Also recommended for swellings of roup in the head and simple catarrh among older birds. Price postpaid, small size 50c; larger size \$1.00.



Macnair's Barnyard Protector —Save your chicks, turkeys, guineas and pigeons by feeding them small doses of this powder, according to direction, and the barnyard enemies that kill and eat the entire fowl will surely die. By mail postpaid, 7-oz. pkg. 55c; 16-oz. pkg. 85c. Not prepaid, 7-oz. pkg. 50c; 16-oz. pkg. 75c.

Hackett's Gape Cure —An excellent remedy for this deadly disease. It is not given internally, but simply dusted over the chicks, and they inhale the dust, which kills the worms and germs. Price postpaid, 50 cts. each. Not prepaid, 40 cts. each.

GERMOZONE

—Regularly three times a week in the drinking water has given remarkable results in preventing and correcting bowel disorders and in keeping the chicks in a healthy condition. Especially valuable in case of sour crop, limberneck, mould poisoning, most diarrhoea and bowel disorders. Put up in tablet form. A 75-tablet package makes 12 ozs. of liquid Germozone. Price postpaid, 20-tablet box 25c; 75-tablet box 75c.

C-A Worm Capsules C-A

—scientific product for the removal of both tapeworms and roundworms in chickens and turkeys. C-A Worm Capsules contains a drug called Tetrachlorethylene, now widely recognized as one of the most effective agents available for the removal of hookworms, large roundworms and stomach worms in poultry. Combined with Tetrachlorethylene in C-A Worm Capsules in specially prepared and effective tanniacide. A combination of scientifically recognized drugs that have proven to be highly effective, removing both tapeworms and roundworms at a single treatment and without producing any appreciable ill effects on the birds or interfering with egg production. Put up in two sizes: No. 195 for chickens 2 to 3 months old and No. 196 for chickens over 3 months old—order by number. Price: No. 195 Capsules for young birds 35c per doz., 50 for 80c, postpaid. No. 196 Capsules for adult birds 45c per doz., 50 for \$1.00, postpaid.

"Black Leaf 40" —A new control for poultry lice and mites. Painted on the top-side of the roosts will control body-lice. Saves the labor of handling each bird. Equally effective for mites when applied as a spray. Dilute at the rate of about one tablespoonful to one gallon of water plus ½ ounce of ordinary laundry soap. 1-ounce bottle (treats 12 to 15 running feet of roost) 35c; 5 oz. (treats 65 to 100 feet of roost) \$1.00; 1-lb. bottle (treats 195 to 240 feet) \$2.10; 2-lb. tin (treats 385 to 480 feet) \$3.10; 5-lb. tin (treats 1,000 to 1,200 feet) \$5.85; 10-lb. tin (treats 1,900 to 2,400 feet) \$10.15. Cannot be mailed.

POULTRY FOUNTAINS and FEEDERS



Economy Poultry Fountain —Can be used with any make fruit jar. It is made of vitreous enamel, which is rust proof and non-corroding, just the fountain for feeding sour milk, buttermilk or medicine. Made in one size only. **By mail postpaid, 30c each; \$2.90 per dozen. Not prepaid, 25c each; \$2.75 per dozen.**

Star Jar Fountain and Feeder —Will fit pt., qt. or one-half gallon Mason jar. Manufactured of one piece of non-rusting metal. No parts to come unsoldered. Leaking impossible. Convenient, cheap and sanitary. Provides greater drinking surface than the round fountain. Little chicks cannot get drowned. Can be used for feed as well as water. Manufactured in one size only. **BY MAIL POSTPAID, 18cc each; \$1.30 per doz. NOT PREPAID, 10c each; \$1.10 per doz.**



Round Baby Chick Feeders

A great feed saver, as the chicks cannot upset it or get into it to contaminate the feed. The top fits snugly, yet it can be easily taken apart for cleaning and filling. Made of best quality galvanized iron. Can also be used for water. Made in two popular sizes.

No. 11—Diameter 6 inches with 8 holes. BY MAIL POSTPAID, 20c each. NOT PREPAID, 10c each; \$1.10 per doz.

No. 12—Diameter 8 1/4 inches with 12 holes. BY MAIL POSTPAID, 30c each. NOT PREPAID, 20c each; \$2.25 per doz.



Large Capacity Feeder

—A wonderful feeder for young, growing poultry, and a great time and labor saver when chicks are raised in large numbers. Sliding top cover; easy to fill and clean; made of heavy galvanized iron.

No. 140—10 qt. capacity. By mail postpaid, \$1.10. Not prepaid, 90c each.

No. 141—17-qt. capacity. By mail postpaid, \$1.65. Not prepaid, \$1.40 each.



Double Chick Feeders

(For Chicks and Growing Stock).—Made of best quality galvanized iron, accurately stamped with dies. No sharp or rough edges to injure the chicks. Sliding top. Easy to fill and clean. Made in two sizes. **No. 58—Length 12 ins. BY MAIL POSTPAID, 35c. NOT PREPAID, 25c each; \$2.75 per dozen.**

No. 60—Length 24 ins. BY MAIL POSTPAID, 60c. NOT PREPAID, 45c each; \$5.25 per doz.

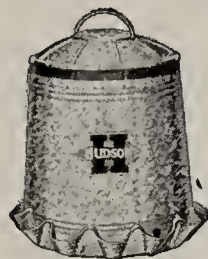


Grit and Shell Box —Manufactured from the best galvanized iron and contains three compartments for food, shells or grit. It can be hung up against the wall at any height desired, and is a thoroughly first-class article, practically indestructible, and will last a lifetime. It is the best self-feeding "food hopper" on the market. By the use of these self-feeding boxes practically every particle of grit, oyster shells, bone, meal, forcing food, grain, scraps and other materials supplied will be properly used, preventing all waste, and thus increasing the profits. **BY MAIL POSTPAID, 90c each. NOT PREPAID, 75c each.**



Float Valve

—Fresh water all the time. A perfect automatic valve and float for regulating the flow of water into a drinking pan. Made of brass with a spun brass float. Positive in action. Float and arm may be raised up while pan is being removed for cleaning. Valve threaded for 1/4-inch pipe and can be attached to any water pipe, bowl or tank. Will operate on pressure up to 50 lbs. Capacity, 2 1/2 quarts per minute. May be used with any crock, pan or dish. Pan not furnished. **Price by mail postpaid, \$1.00 each.**



Five-Quart Chick Fountain —Here is a fountain value really out of the ordinary. Made of heavy, galvanized iron. Easy to fill and clean. Top snaps into bottom pan on glove fastener principle. Has drop handle for carrying, sloping top prevents roosting. Trough specially designed for baby chicks, they cannot get wet or drown. Height, 9 inches; diameter, 9 1/2 inches. **No. 01—By mail postpaid, 60c each. Not prepaid, 50c each; \$5.75 per dozen.**

Easy Fill Chick Fountain

—Made from heavy galvanized iron. Easy to fill, carry and clean. Two-piece construction. Tank is inverted to fill and the pan snapped in place. The fit between the tank and pan are close and prevents water splashing out when the fountain is turned into an upright position for use or carrying. Scaloped edges of drinking trough provide individual drinking spaces, which prevent crowding. The spaces are large enough to accommodate broilers or hens. An ideal fountain for the brooder or laying house. Two sizes.

By mail postpaid, No. 02, two-gallon size, \$1.20; No. 03, three-gallon size, \$1.45. Not prepaid, No. 02, 85c; No. 03, \$1.05 each.



Handy Fill Poultry Fountain

—A very popular and practical fountain for chicks or grown fowls. Constructed throughout of heavy galvanized iron. Made strong and rugged to give extra years of service. The ball is reversible and the top part of fountain forms a pail, which may be easily cleaned and filled. To restore to drinking position, replace drinking pan, snap hooks over pan edge, which attaches it securely to pail and reverse fountain. No danger of overflow or splashing when turning. Fitted with circular metal stand two inches high, raising trough edge up to proper drinking height, an entirely new feature. Two sizes.

By mail postpaid, No. C2S, two-gallon size, \$1.45; No. C3S, three-gallon size, \$1.75 each. Not prepaid, No. C2S, \$1.20; No. C3S, \$1.50 each.



Double Wall Fountain

—This Double Wall Fountain is top filled. Double wall keeps water cool in summer and retards freezing in winter. Operates on vacuum principle. Feeds automatically. Small automatic valve prevents pan from overflowing while being filled. New pivot mounted disc on the cover wobbles from side to side and prevents roosting on cover. An excellent fountain for growing chicks and full grown fowls. Two sizes. **By mail postpaid, No. C5, five-gallon size, \$3.00; No. C8, eight-gallon size, \$4.10 each. Not prepaid, No. C5, \$2.70; No. C8, \$3.75 each.**



Dry Mash Hopper

—Easy to fill. No waste. Rat proof. This hopper is made of heavy galvanized iron and can be hung on the wall the desired distance from the floor. The curved bottom keeps the feed within easy reach of the fowls and the taper shape of the bottom—larger at the bottom—prevents the feed from clogging. It is impossible to waste any feed, as the wire grid and the wires running from the flange through the wire grid prevents the fowls from throwing out or wasting it. The sloping top prevents them from roosting on the hopper, and when both covers are closed it is rat, mouse, weather and dust proof. Made in two sizes.

No. 35—10-qt. capacity. BY MAIL POSTPAID, \$1.45. NOT PREPAID, \$1.25.

No. 36—14-qt. capacity. BY MAIL POSTPAID, \$1.85. NOT PREPAID, \$1.60 each.



POULTRY HELPS AND APPLIANCES



Kwik-On Leg Bands — Made of aluminum. These bands are light in weight, dependable and will not break in using. They are easy to put on and they can't lose off. Kwik-On Bands are accurately made in fast colors, weather proof and will not fade. Made in three colors—Red, Blue and Greens. Five sizes. Order by number: No. 9, Leghorn size; No. 10, Plymouth Rocks and Rhode Island Reds size; No. 11, Large Plymouth Rocks and Reds; No. 12, Asiatics; No. 13, for Turkeys.

	No. 9	No. 10	No. 11	No. 12	No. 13
12 Kwik-On Bands.....	10c	10c	10c	15c	15c
25 Kwik-On Bands.....	20c	20c	20c	25c	25c
50 Kwik-On Bands.....	30c	30c	35c	35c	40c
100 Kwik-On Bands.....	50c	55c	60c	65c	70c

Bandetts — Colored celluloid leg bands, spring clip pattern, with big visible numbers. They are easily applied single handed. Made in four colors: blue, red, yellow, and green. Two sizes—No. 9, for Leghorns; No. 11, for Plymouth Rock and Rhode Island Reds. Bandetts sold only in unbroken sets of 25 in one color. By mail postpaid, 25 for 60c; 50 for \$1.00; 100 for \$1.75.



Champion Leg Bands — This band is made in one piece, in two sizes, adjustable to fit any fowl, and numbered. It is made of aluminum, large size for Asiatic class and turkeys; small size for Plymouth Rocks and smaller breeds. **BY MAIL, POSTPAID, 25 for 20c; 50 for 30c; 100 for 50c.**



Perfect Poultry Punch — Simple in construction. Makes a good, clear, clean cut, and does not mutilate the web. **BY MAIL, POSTPAID, 55c each. NOT POSTPAID, 50c each.**



The X-Ray Egg Tester — Designed for use on ordinary lamp and fits over any style of burner. These testers are thoroughly practical, and where small numbers of eggs are to be tested will answer the purpose well. **BY MAIL, POSTPAID, 35c each. NOT POSTPAID, 25c.**

Tycos Incubator Thermometers — The best incubator man- less the thermometer used therein is accurate. The Tycos ther- mometer is thoroughly tested before shipped. **75c postpaid.**

Incubator Hygrometers — Millions of chicks die in the shell every year for the want of proper moisture conditions. Incubator Hygrometers do not regulate the moisture, but is an indicator, showing exactly what conditions are, so that if not correct they may be made so. **By mail postpaid, \$1.85 each.**

Philadelphia Caponizing Set — One of the chief advantages of caponizing is that it makes the fowl grow faster, the meat sweeter. The operation is very simple, and instructions are furnished with each set; it can be performed in less than ten minutes. **\$3.00 each, postpaid.**

China Nest Eggs — Made of white opal glass, uniform in size and will not break easily. Will last a life- time. Keep one in every nest, they will induce the hen to lay where she should—in the nests provided for her. Made in two sizes.

For Poultry—By mail postpaid, 6 for 20c; 35c per dozen. Not prepaid, 6 for 15c; dozen 25c.

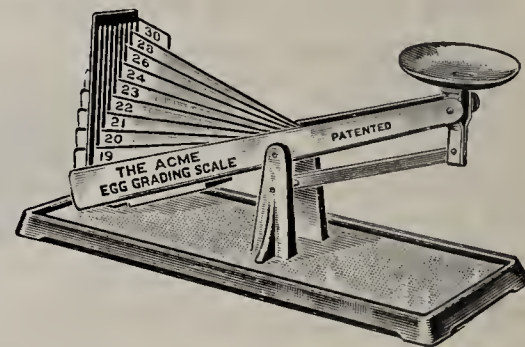
For Quail—By mail postpaid, dozen 45c; \$3.00 per 100. Not prepaid, 35c per dozen; \$2.75 per 100.

Lime Nest Eggs — They look like real hen's eggs. Made from pure sterilized sulphate of lime, a product well known among poultry raisers for its value in keeping nests in a clean healthful condition. **By mail, postpaid, 6 for 25c; 40c per dozen. Not postpaid, 6 for 20c; dozen 30c per dozen.**

Gape Worm Extractor — When gape worm lodge in the wind-pipe they must be extracted, if the chicken is to recover. **30c each, postpaid.**

Acme Egg Grading Scales

—Made entirely of aluminum, which makes it rustproof and practically indestructible. Every part is accurately made and carefully tested and will meet the requirements of any state bureau of weights and measures. Simple in operation and will grade all eggs from 19 to 30 ounces per doz. **Price, postpaid, \$2.75 each. Not prepaid, \$2.50 each.**



Baby Chick Boxes and Egg Boxes

Blue Ribbon Master-Breeder Chick Boxes — A safe ent carrier for shipping baby chicks by parcel post or express. They are built for strength. Cover and sides are perforated, but the holes are only semi-cut, this enables you to remove only as many holes as are required at the time of shipment. Blue Ribbon Master-Breeder Chick Boxes are packed one dozen to the bundle, shipped knocked down, staples for setting up enclosed in each bundle.



Standard Sizes	Postpaid Per Doz.	Not Prepaid Per Doz.
100-chick size, 18x22x5½	\$2.65	\$2.00
50-chick size, 18x11x5½	1.90	1.50
25-chick size, 9x11x5½	1.40	1.10

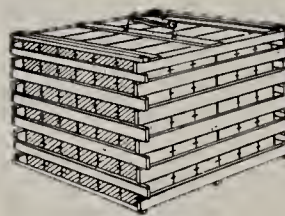
Stapling tools for assembling, 35c each postpaid.

Anderson's "Hatchanegg" Box

—Specially made for shipping valuable eggs for hatching. The maximum of safety is assured. The strength of the package is approved by shippers as well as parcel post and express authorities. The walls, top and bottom are double thickness and the cellular construction not only protects the eggs from jar, but guards them from excessive heat or cold.

	Postpaid. Each	Doz.	Not Prepaid. Each	Doz.
15-egg size ...	.35	\$2.80	.25	\$2.50
30-egg size ...	.45	4.10	.35	3.50

3 x 4 Folding Egg Cartons — This is the regulation Fold- ing Egg Carton, used for delivering eggs direct to customers. It is not a parcel post box. 1 dozen size. **By mail postpaid, 30c per dozen. Not prepaid, 15c per dozen; \$1.00 per 100; \$2.00 per bundle of 250 boxes.**



Humpty Dumpty Folding Egg Crates

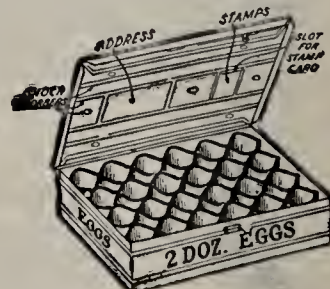
—A safe and convenient folding, shipping egg crate. Made of hard wood with wire rod through corners, cardboard fillers and cup-shaped cushion flats.

	Postpaid Each	Not Prepaid Each	Doz.
6-dozen egg size.....	60c	50c	\$5.50
12-dozen egg size.....	70c	55c	6.25
15-dozen egg size.....	80c	60c	7.00

Extra cardboard fillers, per set, consisting of 12 fillers and 12 cup-shaped cushion flats, 50c per set, postpaid.

Metal Egg Crates For Shipping Eggs by Parcel Post.—Made for continued use, being very strongly constructed, but light in weight. The new patented filler made of cardboard, circular in shape (like an egg) and reinforced with metal edges to insure strength, yet light in weight, is a wonder for safety and durability.

For Eggs Only Capacity	Postpaid Each	Not Prepaid Each
1 doz. size	\$1.10	\$1.00
1½ doz. size	1.35	1.25
2 doz. size	1.60	1.50
3 doz. size	1.90	1.75
4 doz. size	2.15	2.00
6 doz. size	2.70	2.50



Combination Metal Crates For Shipping Butter and Eggs by Parcel Post.

Capacity	Postpaid Each	Not Prepaid Each
No. 1—2 lbs. butter and 1 doz. eggs.....	\$1.60	\$1.50
No. 2—4 lbs. butter and 2 doz. eggs.....	2.15	2.00
No. 3—4 lbs. butter and 3 doz. eggs.....	2.40	2.25
No. 4—6 lbs. butter (3 2-lb. containers)....	2.40	2.25
No. 5—12 lbs. butter (3 4-lb. containers)...	2.65	2.50

WOOD'S BLOOD-TESTED BABY CHICKS

Knowing the value of blood-tested chicks to all poultry raisers, we offer only that kind. Every care is taken in the selection of layers of known performance and breed characteristics. Their product insures chicks of vigor and egg production. Order well ahead of time wanted to avoid disappointment in delivery.



TESTIMONIAL

"Chicks arrived in fine shape this A. M. Every one alive, not a droopy-looking one in the lot. Thank you for the six extra. Hope I have as good luck with them as I had with those last year. Of course, it wasn't all luck, for aside from good stock we gave them the best of care."—Mrs. James Paton, Brandywine, Md., Feb. 9, 1932.

PRICES POSTPAID—100% Live Delivery			
JANUARY-FEBRUARY SHIPMENT—1933			
	25	50	100
Barred Rocks	\$3.25	\$6.00	\$11.00
Rhode Island Reds	3.25	6.00	11.00
White Wyandottes	3.50	6.50	12.00
White Leghorns	3.00	5.50	10.00
Heavy Mixed	3.00	5.50	10.00

Prices for March and later delivery furnished upon application.
Hatch days, Monday and Thursday.

Barred Rocks —Our Barred Rocks are a dual purpose bird, making for early maturity and egg-producing qualities. They are dependable for a net profit through the sale of eggs and likewise as broilers will provide a fine income because of reaching the broiler stage at an early date.

Single Comb Rhode Island Reds —The Rhode Island Red is marked for his healthy vigor and stamina to resist cold. Especially liked for their high egg-producing qualities during the cold winter months. They are good layers and the eggs are large and brown. Also liked on account of their delicious flavored meat.

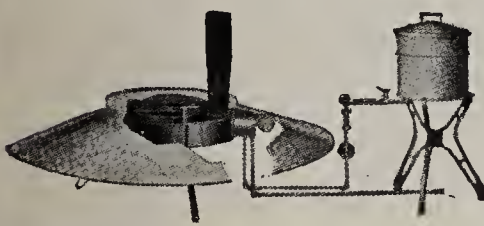
White Wyandottes —Wood's White Wyandottes are noted for their healthy vigor and wonderful egg laying qualities. Also for broilers. Free from pinfeathers, having a yellow skin and easy to prepare for the table. Very popular with housewives.

Single Comb White Leghorns —Above all other breeds the White Leghorn excels in production of eggs in proportion to the small amount of feed used. Their large white eggs are always in demand, bringing a premium on most all markets. Whether backyard flock or a large commercial one Wood's White Leghorns are ready to serve you.

Heavy Mixed Chicks for Broilers —Strongly recommended for broilers, possessing same health and vigor as the purebred sort.

Baby Chicks in 1933 With the wide difference prevailing between the selling price of eggs and the low cost of poultry feeds, everything points at this time in favor of the baby chick buyer. As prophets we are not infallible, but it is our opinion that the present season warrants the liberal buying of baby chicks.

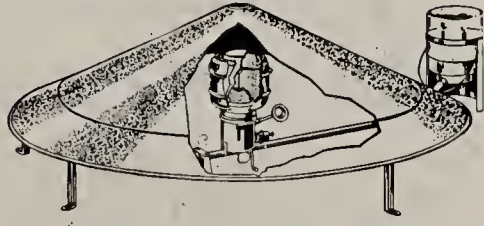
NEW IMPROVED BUCKEYE BROODERS



Buckeye "Even-Heat" Colony Brooder —Buckeye "Even-Heat" Colony Brooder is unique in principle, construction, appearance and behavior. This is due to the new "Even-Heat" Burner. More heat, less fuel. Unusually low priced. Fully automatic. Greatest hovering area. 3-way brooding. Trouble-proof.

No. 154—500 chick size, 54-in. canopy, \$23.00 each.
No. 162—1,200 chick size, 62-in. canopy, \$24.75 each.

Buckeye Blue-Flame Colony Brooder has a powerful burner with the capacity to furnish plenty of heat. It is as easy to regulate as the finest kitchen stove. "Diafram" heat conveyor deflects warmth over the entire brooding area—gives each chick the temperature that suits it best. Prices: No. 27B—250 chick size, 34-in. canopy, \$14.50; No. 80B—350 chick size, 42-in. canopy, \$15.50; No. 81B—500 chick size, 52-in. canopy, \$16.50.



Buckeye Blue-Flame Brooder. Made in three sizes—for 250, 350, or 500 chicks.

Buckeye Coal-Burning Colony Brooder —With this brooder your chicks are always safe and comfortable. The big stove, with its big fuel magazine, insures continuous heat. And the temperature is positively controlled by Buckeye's famous automatic regulator. No matter how suddenly the weather changes, this brooder protects the chicks from chilling or overheating.



Buckeye Coal-Burning Brooder. Made in four sizes—for 300, 500, 1,000 or 1,200 chicks.

PRICES, SIZES AND CAPACITIES				
	Model No. 117	Model No. 118	Model No. 119	Model No. 120
Diameter of Hover	42-inch	52-inch	56-inch	60-inch
Size	300 chicks	500 chicks	1,000 chicks	1,200 chicks
Coal Capacity	25 lbs.	40 lbs.	60 lbs.	75 lbs.
Height of Heater	20-inch	21½-inch	24¼-inch	28-inch
Shipping Wgt. ....	.77 lbs.	102 lbs.	133 lbs.	145 lbs.
Price	\$15.00	\$17.50	\$22.50	\$26.50

Write for Complete Catalog of BUCKEYE BROODERS—Mailed Free

INSECTICIDES, SPRAYERS AND TOOLS

Ask for
Our Spray
Chart.

No article on this page can be mailed except those quoted "postpaid"

Arsenate of Lead —For All Leaf-eating Insects. Sticks to the leaf; does not burn the leaf. Use 1 to 2 lbs. to 50 gallons of water (one level tablespoonful to a gallon) for general spraying. **Lb. 25c; 4-lb. pkg. 70c; case (12 4-lb. pkgs.) \$7.50.** Cannot be mailed.



Calcium Arsenate (Arsenate of Lime).—For Mexican bean beetle, boll weevil and all other leaf-eating insects. May be applied dry, mixing 1 part calcium arsenate to 7 parts hydrated (air-slaked) lime or land plaster; or in water 2 lbs. to 50 gallons of water. **Lb. 20c; 4-lb. pkg. 45c; case (12 4-lb. pkgs.) \$4.50.** Cannot be mailed.

Magnesium Arsenate —For Bean Beetle and other leaf-eating insects.—The various state experiment stations recommend magnesium arsenate for killing all leaf-eating insects; their experiments having shown that it burns the leaf less than other recommended insecticides. For spraying, use 1 pound to 50 gallons of water; for dusting, use 1 pound to 5 pounds air-slaked lime or fine road dust. **2-lb. pkg. 70c; 100-lb. drum \$25.50.** Cannot be mailed.

Paris Green —For Leaf-eating Insects. It is a strong poison and should be used with care. Mix one pound of paris green to 50 pounds of plaster, or with water to 150 gallons. On vines and tender vegetables use a larger proportion of plaster and water. **Not prepaid, ¼ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 45c; 5-lb. pkg. \$2.00.** Cannot be mailed.

Bordeaux Mixture —For blights, scab, mildew, etc.—Prevents blight, scab, rust, mildew, black-rot and other fungus diseases of plants and fruits and improves the quality and increases the yield. Apply on all vine crops, grapes, cucumbers, melons, tomatoes, potatoes and fruit trees, etc. Eight pounds to 50 gallons water makes a 4-4-50 mixture (3 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon). **1 lb. 25c; 4-lb. pkg. 70c; case (12 4-lb. pkgs.) \$7.00.** Cannot be mailed.

Bordeaux—Arsenate of Lead —Insecticide and Fungicide—2 in 1 Spray. A combination of bordeaux mixture and arsenate of lead in the proper proportions to make a combined fungicide to prevent plant diseases and insecticide to kill leaf-eating insects. Mix 6 lbs. to 50 gals. water (2 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon). **1-lb. pkg. 35c; 4-lb. pkg. \$1.00; case (12 4-lb. pkgs.) \$10.75.**

"Black Leaf 40" Kills Aphids
40% NICOTINE

—For Sucking Insects and Poultry Lice. Kills plant lice on roses, shrubbery, fruits and vegetables. A concentrated solution of nicotine sulphate, guaranteed to contain not less than 40 per cent of nicotine. A solution in the proportion of a teaspoonful to a gallon of water, to which add three-fourths ounce of soap (4 lbs. to each 100 gallons of solution), will kill the garden pea louse and not injure the vine. Mix with 800 times its bulk of water.

For Poultry Lice paint the top of the roosts and repeat in ten days and your poultry will be completely rid of lice. An ounce bottle paints 12 to 15 feet of roost; 1 lb. paints 190 to 240 feet.

1-oz. bottle 35c; 5-oz. pkg. \$1.00; lb. \$2.10; 2 lbs. \$3.10; 5 lbs. \$5.85; 10-lb. pkg. \$10.15. Cannot be mailed.

Lime-Sulphur —For San Jose Scale.—The most generally used and very effective remedy for San Jose Scale. **DRY LIME-SULPHUR.**—Exactly like lime-sulphur solution except that the water has been taken out. For fall and spring spraying, use 12 to 15 lbs. to 50 gallons water. Summer spraying, 2½ to 3 lbs. to 50 gallons water. **By mail postpaid, lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$2.50.** Not prepaid, lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.20; 10 lbs. \$2.00; 25 lbs. \$3.75; 50 lbs. \$6.80; 100 lbs. \$12.00.

LIME-SULPHUR SOLUTION.—Our solution retains its strength indefinitely and does not crystallize if kept from air and freezing. For fall and spring spraying, use 1 gallon to 8 gallons of water. For summer spraying, 1½ gallons to 50 gallons water. **Qt. 40c; 2 qts. 65c; gallon 90c; 5 gals. \$2.75; 10 gals. \$4.25; 50-gallon barrel \$12.50.** (No charge for containers.) Cannot be mailed.

Scalecide —For San Jose Scale.—A high-grade miscible oil spray, that is, one that mixes perfectly with cold water; it is especially recommended for spraying trees, shrubs, etc., while in the dormant state. For San Jose scale it is even more effective than lime sulphur, and also kills aphids and red mites and destroys the eggs and larvac wintering in inaccessible places on the bark of trees. It spreads rapidly into cracks and crevices and covers rough bark thoroughly. Mix one part scalecide with fifteen parts water. **Quart 60c; gallon \$1.40; 5 gallons \$4.90; 15 gallons \$12.00.**

Nicotine Pyrox A combined insecticide, fungicide and aphicide. —Controls chewing bugs, aphids, and many blights and plant diseases of vegetables, flowers, small fruits and shrubs. **A 10-oz. package makes 2 gallons, 50c.** Cannot be mailed.

Volck —For scale insects, mealy bugs, white flies, red spiders, rust, mites and similar insects. It is unique in that it may be used on tender plants in leaf with perfect safety; a suitable spray for all kinds of plants, flowers, vegetables, berries and shrubs. **By mail postpaid, ½ pint 45c; 1 pint 75c; quart \$1.20.** Not prepaid, ½ pint 35c; pint 60c; quart \$1.00; gal. \$3.00; 5 gals. \$12.00.



For Chewing and Sucking Insects.—A non-poisonous pyrethrum spray that is highly recommended for killing practically all insects on vegetable and flower plants and fruit trees. Recommended for Mexican bean beetle, Japanese beetle, striped cucumber beetle, cabbage and tomato worms, squash and potato bugs and aster and dahlia beetles. An ounce makes 6 gallons of spray (a teaspoonful to a gallon of water); ½ pint makes 50 gallons. **Oz. bottle 35c; 3½-oz. pkg. \$1.00; ½ pt. \$1.75; pint \$3.25; quart \$6.00.**

Use EVER GREEN —For Chewing and Sucking Insects and Ants.—For bean beetle, cabbage worms, cucumber and squash beetles, potato bug, cutworms, green fly, white fly, mealy bug, mites, plant lice, leaf hopper, rose bugs and chafers, aster beetle and currant worm. Not poisonous. For general spraying (1 part to 800) an ounce makes 6 gallons; ½ pint makes 50 gallons. For ants dissolve an inch cube of laundry soap in a gallon of water to which add 5 teaspoonfuls Evergreen. With this soak the ant hills to a depth of several inches. **Oz. bottle 35c; 6-oz. bottle \$1.00; 16-oz. (pint) bottle \$2.00; 32-oz. can (quart) \$3.50; gallon \$11.50.**

Slug Shot —For leaf-eating insects. Destroys insects, worms and caterpillars on vegetables and house plants, shrubbery, fruits and flowers. Destructive to insects, but harmless to man, beast or fowl, and does not injure foliage. Apply dry or in water. **By mail postpaid, 1 lb. sifter top pkg. 30c; 5-lb. pkg. 85c.** Not prepaid, 1 lb. 20c; 5-lb. pkg. 60c; 50 lbs. \$6.00; 100 lbs. \$11.00.



Antrol —Kills All Sweet-Eating Ants. Antrol kills the ant colony in the nest. It contains a mildly poisonous syrup, attractive to the worker ants, which transmit it to the queen. Soon the whole colony is destroyed. **Set of 4 containers and a 4-oz. bottle of syrup, 75c.** Antrol Syrup—4-oz. bottle 35c; pint 85c. Cannot be mailed.



An effective preventive and remedy for mildew, black spot and many other fungus diseases of roses and other plants. It is a complete spray, mixes readily with water and is easy to apply. Fungtrogen carries its own spreader—simply mix with water 60 parts to one part of Fungtrogen. **Not prepaid, ½ pint 75c; pint \$1.25; quart \$2.00; gallon \$6.00.** Cannot be mailed.

Ceresan —3 ozs. to a bushel of cotton seeds reduces anthracnose, leaf spot, boll rot, damping off, and frequently increases the yield. Controls loose and covered smuts in oats and barley, stinking smut in wheat and kernel smut in sorghum. 3 ounces treat a bushel of oats or barley; 2 ounces treat a bushel of wheat or sorghum. **1-lb. pkg. 75c; 5-lb. pkg. \$3.00; 25-lb. pkg. \$12.50.** Cannot be mailed.

Cro-Tox —Protects seed corn from crows, blackbirds, squirrels, woodchucks, moles, wireworms and grubworms, saving from loss of seed and labor of replanting. Not poisonous, does not injure the seed corn and does not clog the planter. **By mail postpaid, small can (treats a bushel of seed corn) 80c; large can (treats 2 bushels) \$1.00.**



Tobacco Dust —By mail postpaid, 10 lbs. \$1.00; 25 lbs. \$1.85; 50 lbs. \$3.10. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. 70c; 25 lbs. \$1.25; 50 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$3.50.

Cut Worm Bait —For cut-worms, sow-bugs, grasshoppers, snails and many other garden pests. 1-lb. pkg. 25c; 3-lb. pkg. 50c. Cannot be mailed.

Fish Oil Soap (Sometimes called **Whale Oil Soap**).—Effectually destroys the mealy bug and almost all lice on both indoor and outdoor plants. Very effective against scale and soft-bodied sucking insects. It penetrates the crevices where the eggs and larvae are hidden and destroys them. By mail postpaid, 1-lb. 40c; 5 lbs. \$1.50. Not postpaid, 1-lb. 30c; 5 lbs. \$1.25.

Para-di-Chloro-Benzene Sometimes called **Para**; for peach tree borer.—Tests show approximately 95% control. Apply in the spring when the ground is dry, also in September or October. Fall applications kill 95 to 100% of the borers; spring applications 70 to 75%. One pound treats fifteen trees. Ask the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., for Bulletin No. 1169. By mail postpaid, 1-lb. pkg. 50c; 2½-lb. pkg. \$1.00. Not postpaid, 1-lb. pkg. 40c; 2½-lb. pkg. 80c.

Kayso (The casein spreader and adhesive).—Makes the spray spread, makes it stick and makes it cover a greater surface. Most sprays collect in drops that frequently drop off and only the surface that is actually covered is protected. Kayso greatly increases the spreading and wetting properties of the spray, spreads it evenly over the entire surface of bark, fruit and leaves and makes the spray stick persistently regardless of rains. Use two heaping tablespoonfuls for each 10 gallons of spray, or 1 lb. for each 100 gallons. By mail postpaid, 2-lb. pkg. 55c; 10 lbs. \$2.10. Not postpaid, 2-lb. pkg. 40c; 10 lbs. \$1.75.

Thy-Cresol —For Man and Beast; a supply should be constantly handy. For scab, mange, canker, wounds, sores, saddle-galls, burns and scalds; kills vermin on animals and poultry; a disinfectant against foot and mouth disease and swine fever; for tape worm in calves, worm in the throat of lambs, gapes in chickens; protects seed corn from birds. A fine sheep dip and general disinfectant; mixes with cold water. By mail postpaid, 4-oz. bottle 30c; 8-oz. bottle 50c. Not postpaid, 4-oz. bottle 25c; 8-oz. bottle 40c; qt. 85c; 2 qts. \$1.50; gal. \$2.50.

Semesan Quickens germination and increases the percentage of germination in seeds; produces stronger and more vigorous plants that will produce better crops; arrests or destroys most of the fungus and bacterial diseases carried on the surface of seeds, wild fire in tobacco and black rot, blights, anthracnose and blackleg in many garden vegetables. 2 to 3 ounces will treat a bushel of grain; 1 ounce treats 15 pounds of tobacco and vegetable seeds. 2 oz. pkg. 50c; 1 lb. pkg. \$2.75; 5 lb. pkg. \$13.00. Cannot be mailed.



SEMESAN JR. INCREASED THE YIELD 21.3 BUSHELS PER ACRE OVER UNTREATED SEEDS PLANTED IN THE SAME FIELD

Semesan Jr. For Corn.—Protects seed corn from rotting, allows earlier planting, hastens and increases germination and produces sturdier plants; controls seedling blight, reduces root and stalk rot, makes the stalk stand up better, improves the ear and increases the yield. 2 ounces treat a bushel of shelled corn. 4-oz. pkg. 40c; 1-lb. pkg. \$1.50; 5-lb. pkg. \$7.00. Cannot be mailed.

Semesan Bel For Potatoes—Protects potatoes against both seed borne and soil borne diseases; produces a better stand of healthier plants; increases the yield of potatoes that mature earlier, are of better quality and cleaner potatoes that will keep longer. Use it for both sweet and white or Irish potatoes. One pound makes 10 quarts of dip that is effective to the last drop, and will treat many bushels. 4-oz. pkg. 50c; 1-lb. pkg. \$1.75; 5-lb. pkg. \$8.00. Cannot be mailed.

Copper Sulphate —Blue Stone or Blue Vitriol.—Used for early spraying and in making bordeaux mixture and copper solution. Will keep indefinitely. Special prices quoted on large quantities. By mail postpaid, 5 lbs. 85c; 10 lbs. \$1.40. Not postpaid, 5 lbs. 60c; 10 lbs. \$1.00; 25 lbs. \$2.25; 50 lbs. \$4.00; 100 lbs. \$7.00.

Dusting Sulphur —Use on potatoes when cut for planting to prevent scab and bleeding; for mildew and plant mites; and for making "dry mix." By mail postpaid, 5 lbs. 65c; 10 lbs. \$1.10. Not postpaid, 5 lbs. 45c; 10 lbs. 70c; 25 lbs. \$1.60; 50 lbs. \$2.85; 100-lb. bag \$5.25.

Stimulant —A highly concentrated, odorless fertilizer for the vegetable and flower garden, shrubs and house plants. The analysis is guaranteed 11 per cent nitrogen, 12 per cent phosphoric acid, 15 per cent potash, an ample amount of each plant food to insure a quick and strong growth, earlier maturity of garden vegetables, and a generous supply of blooms from flowering plants. 30-tablet pkg. 25c; 100-tablet pkg. 75c; 1,000-tablet pkg. \$3.50, postpaid.

STIMULANT
Makes a
WONDER GARDEN

PLANTABBS
ODORLESS PLANT FOOD TABLETS
A complete, properly balanced fertilizer; guaranteed analysis nitrogen 11%, phosphoric acid 15%; potash 20%; dissolves quickly, giving immediate fertilization. Ideal for house plants, but equally good for all garden planting, especially roses; clean, odorless, easy to use. 30 tablets 25c; 75 tablets 50c; 200 tablets \$1.00; 1,000 tablets \$3.50.

Grafting Wax By mail postpaid, ½ lb. 35c; 1-lb. 60c. Not pre-paid, ½ lb. 30c; 1-lb. 50c.

Tree Tanglefoot —A sticky substance which is applied directly to the bark of shade and fruit trees to protect them against climbing insect pests. An application remains effective, fully exposed to the weather, for three months. One pound will make a band 7 to 8 feet long. By mail postpaid, 1-lb. can 70c; 5-lb. can \$3.00. Not postpaid, 1-lb. can 60c; 5-lb. can \$2.75.

Tree Wound Dressing —Sawed off and pruned limbs of trees are danger points at which decay begins. Tree wound dressing protects the limbs during the healing period, covering the wound with a film and allows the healing process to start immediately. Qt. 75c; gallon \$2.00. Cannot be mailed.

ATLACIDE NON-POISONOUS WEED KILLER

—300 times the weed-killing strength of salt. Exterminates weeds in walks, driveways, tennis courts, etc., safely and permanently. Deadly to vegetation, but harmless to humans, animals and birds, so can be used with absolute safety. If inserted into the crown of the plant it kills dandelions on lawns. It is odorless and colorless, and will not stain or injure marble or cement, shoes or clothing. After a thorough application we have not found it necessary to apply again for two years, and very few weeds appeared the third year. One pound to a gallon of water kills poison ivy. By mail postpaid, 1 lb. (treats 100 square feet) 60c; 3½-lb. pkg. \$1.75. Not postpaid, 1 lb. 50c; 3½-lb. pkg. \$1.50.

Cyanogas —Easy to use, quick in action and thorough in effectiveness.

CYANOGAS A DUST.—Kills moles, rats, mice, cray fish, ground hogs, bed bugs, clothes moths, ants, wasps, yellow jackets, grape leaf hopper, grasshoppers, locusts, etc. ½-lb. can 45c; 1-lb. can 75c; 5-lb. can \$3.00. Cannot be mailed.

CYANOGAS G FUMIGANT. For greenhouse, flour mill and grain fumigation. Kills whitefly, aphids, moths, weevil, rats and mice. 5 lbs. \$3.00; 25-lb. tin \$10.00; 100-lb. drum \$30.00. Cannot be mailed.

DUSTERS for applying Cyanogas. \$1.25.

AZOA (RAT VIRUS)

Rat and Mouse Exterminator. Not a poison but the virus of a disease peculiar to rats and mice. After eating Azoa the rats and mice develop a disease which they transmit to the colony. When infected they invariably seek the open air to die. Azoa is not poisonous and is absolutely harmless to domestic animals and fowls. It is a Parke, Davis & Co. preparation. By mail postpaid, 55c. Not postpaid, 50c.

Pastoxine Kills rats and mice.—Prepared by the Pasteur Institute of France. We cleaned our warehouse of rats in a single night. Not poisonous and is harmless to all other animals and fowls. By mail postpaid, trial pkg. 55c; 1-lb. \$6.15. Not postpaid, pkg. 50c; 1-lb. \$6.00.

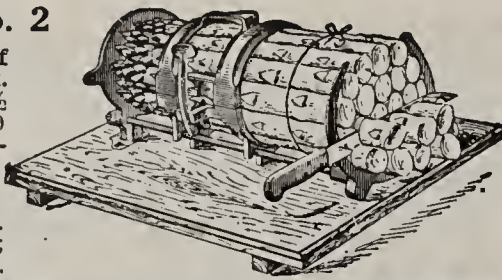


**National
Eezy Wear
Garden Gloves**

Made from special imported hides processed to render them amazingly soft and pliable. Permit almost bare-hand freedom yet provide complete all-leather protection. Ideal for garden and similar uses. Dirt-Proof, Durable, Washable. Four sizes: "Small" and "Medium" for women, "Medium" and "Large" sizes for men. Be sure to specify the size wanted. By mail postpaid, 70c per pair. Not postpaid 65c pair.

Asparagus Buncher No. 2

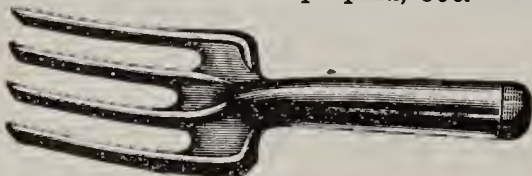
—Adjustable to size of bunch and length of stalk. Makes bunches 4 to 5½ inches in diameter, 7 to 10 inches long. By mail postpaid, \$4.25. Not prepaid, \$4.00.



Asparagus Knife 15 ins. long; the blade 1½ inches wide. By mail, postpaid, 40c; \$4.00 per dozen. Not prepaid, 35c each; dozen \$3.75.



Mole Trap —Self-setting. The spears are made of spring steel and will pierce the mole easily; thoroughly tinned to prevent rusting. By mail, postpaid, \$1.05. Not prepaid, 90c.



Spading Fork —A strong all-steel fork 10 inches long. All one piece; the tines are extra strong. By mail postpaid, 25c. Not postpaid, 20c.

GARDEN TROWELS



Steel Garden Trowel —Pressed steel, all in one piece; ground and polished point. No wood handle to break or come off; 10½ inches long. By mail postpaid, 25c. Not prepaid, 20c.

Galvanized Garden Trowel

—Made of a single piece of heavy steel; handle and blade in one piece. By mail postpaid, 20c. Not prepaid, 15c.



Transplanting Trowel —The blade is 6 inches long, 1¾ inches wide. The entire trowel is made of one piece of pressed steel. By mail postpaid, 25c. Not prepaid, 20c.

Dandelion Weeder

A fine tool for getting up deep rooted weeds in the lawn and garden. By mail postpaid, 25c. Not prepaid, 20c.



Lawn Weeder

The slotted steel prong holds the weed firmly, and a slight pressure on the handle removes the weed completely with the root. Easy to use; does not mar the lawn; finished in baked enamel. By mail postpaid, 45c. Not prepaid, 40c.

Steel Garden Weeder

—One piece pressed steel, finished in black enamel; has five steel fingers; a useful and serviceable weeder. By mail postpaid, 25c. Not prepaid, 20c.



Hand Weeder —A real labor saver; fits the hand nicely; made of one piece of hard, stiff steel; ground edges. By mail postpaid, 25c. Not prepaid, 20c.

4-Piece Garden Set

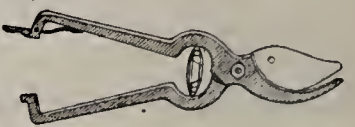
—A garden trowel, a transplanting trowel, a spading fork and a weeder. All are made of good material, each tool is made of a single piece of heavy pressed steel, handsomely finished. The trowels have 6-inch blades with ground and polished points. No wooden handles to come off or break. By mail postpaid, \$1.10. Not prepaid, 95c.



Pruning Shears —No. 1.—A first quality shear with high-grade tool steel blade, polished and tempered; 9 inches long; double brass spring. By mail, postpaid, \$1.60. Not prepaid, \$1.50.

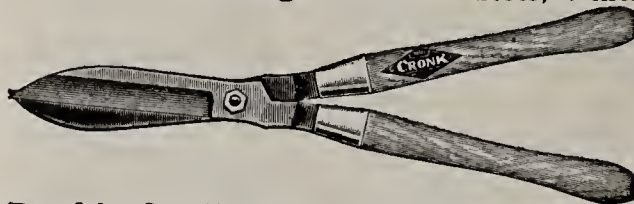


No. 3.—A well-made and satisfactory shear; 9 inches long; polished, tempered blade; strong steel coil spring. By mail postpaid, \$1.10. Not prepaid, \$1.00.



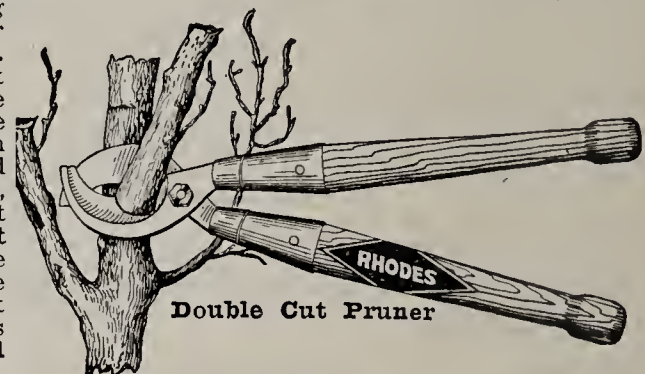
Hedge Shears

—Made of the finest grade tool steel; 9-inch blade with notch at crotch of blades for cutting small branches. One blade has a saw edge; handles of hardwood. By mail, postpaid, \$2.00. Not prepaid, \$1.75.



Double Cut Pruner

—Cuts from both sides of the limb. Most pruners have a single cutting edge, the other, being dull, bruises or peels the bark. The Double Cut has a double cutting edge which cuts from both sides and leaves a clean, smooth cut that heals rapidly. It is made of the highest grade tool steel that will hold its edge. By mail postpaid, \$5.20. Not prepaid, \$5.00.



GRASS SHEARS

EVANSVILLE.—A shear with equal cutting pressure at every point of the blade. Will get into the space between flag stones and into small corners. The offset handle prevents skinning the knuckles; does not tire the operator. By mail postpaid, \$1.35. Not prepaid, \$1.25.



Imperial Lawn Edger

—Plows and clean "U"-shaped trench, depositing the cuttings on the walk. A strong, efficient tool; no other does as good work. By mail postpaid, \$1.75. Not prepaid, \$1.35.



Dibbers —A handy tool for making holes for transplanting. Not prepaid, steel pointed 50c; brass pointed 75c. If to be mailed, add 10c for postage.



RADIAC SCYTHE STONE. Puts on a lasting

edge with the right "bite" for tough grass and weeds; practically indestructible. By mail postpaid, 35c. Not prepaid, 25c.

Norcross Cultivators

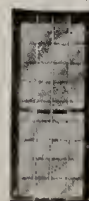
—For cultivating and weeding. Made of the best forged steel, with 4-foot white ash handles. The detachable spring teeth can be changed to suit varying kinds of work or for rows of different widths.

	By Mail Postpaid	Not Postpaid
5-Prong Norcross	\$1.15	\$1.00
3-Prong Norcross .....	.90	.75
Midget 3-Prong, 9-inch handle.....	.55	.45

Lustraglass

—The glass that transmits ultra-violet rays to quicken and strengthen plant growth, and supply vitamin D to poultry to prevent rickets; it has the same effect as feeding cod liver oil. Lustraglass costs no more than standard window glass.

Size, 8 x 10 inches, \$2.85 per box of 90 lights.
Size, 10 x 12 inches, \$2.85 per box of 60 lights.



Cypress Hot Bed Sash

—Made of heart gulf cypress, the wood everlasting, reinforced by an iron rod, and grooved for Lustraglass. The glass slips in easily, can be either lap jointed or butt ended and puttied, and is easily replaced if broken. Size, 3 feet 2 inches wide by 6 feet long, packed six to the bundle. \$10.80 per bundle.

No. 304 POTATO PLANTER

For the small garden as well as in fields of several acres this is a useful and serviceable tool, light and easily operated. The spring closed jaws enter the ground easily; it is adjustable for depth of planting; the wire mesh conveying tube allows the operator to see that each piece is properly planted; no springs to break; rustproof steel jaws. **By mail postpaid, \$2.25. Not prepaid, \$2.00.**

ACME CORN PLANTER

Light, Strong and Accurate.

Simple, easy to work, has no discs to get lost, is adjustable for the number of grains to the hill and for depth of planting. The seed pockets are adjusted from the outside. All parts are interchangeable. Will plant beans as well as corn. **By mail postpaid, \$2.25. Not prepaid, \$2.00.**

—For shipping vegetable plants and for florists. **\$1.65 per bale.**

Raffia —For tying up bunches of vegetables, tomato plants, grape vines, etc. **By mail postpaid, lb. 40c; 5 lbs. \$1.60. Not prepaid, lb. 30c; 5 lbs. \$1.25; 10 lbs. \$2.25.**

Jute String —For tying up vegetable bunches, tomato plants, grape vines, etc. **By mail postpaid, 27c per lb. Not prepaid, 20c per lb.; 5 lbs. for 85c.**

Peat Moss G. P. M. Brand.—Granulated: the finest imported grade for flower beds. **By mail postpaid, 10 lbs. 85c. Not postpaid, 10 lbs. 50c; 50 lbs. \$1.35; 100 lbs. \$2.25; bale (about 175 lbs.) \$2.85.**

Standard Brand.—For mulching and poultry litter. **\$1.75 per bale.**

Asparagus Tape —Fast red. Useful for tying up all vegetable bunches. Spools of 1,000 yards. **By mail postpaid, \$2.15. Not postpaid, \$2.00.**

CYCLONE SEED SOWER

The Cyclone is a splendid seed sower that will pay for itself in a few days in the time it will save, besides sowing grass and clover seeds and grain of all kinds faster and more evenly and uniformly than is possible by hand. It will sow as fast as you can walk, and the quantity can be regulated to any amount to the acre.

By mail postpaid, \$2.20. Not prepaid, \$2.00.



CAHOON BROADCAST SEED SOWER

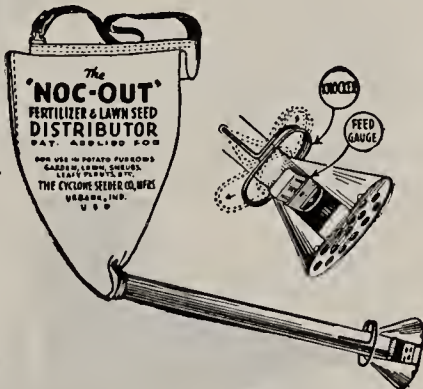


This seeder will sow any of the seeds that are usually sown broadcast, such as clovers, grasses, millet, buckwheat, vetch, turnips and all grains, and will do it more evenly and uniformly than you can possibly seed them by hand. It sows 4 to 6 acres an hour, or about as fast as you walk. The quantity per acre can be regulated for thick or thin seeding as you prefer. Holds 22 qts.

Price, by mail, postpaid, \$5.10. Not prepaid, \$4.75.

Noc-Out Seed and Fertilizer Distributor

—Sows seeds broadcast and distributes fertilizer evenly, economically and quickly. It is equipped with an adjustable feed gauge by which the flow can be regulated; an oscillating knocker sets up a vigorous vibration that prevents clogging and gives a steady uniform flow through the feed regulator. It sows all seeds that are usually broadcast and is especially adapted for applying fertilizer around shrubbery, vegetables and low growing plants. **By mail postpaid, \$1.40. Not postpaid, \$1.25.**



Perfecto Flower Box —Made of coppered steel, which neither rusts nor deteriorates. Water is poured in either end and quickly seeks the level of the connecting troughs and soaks into the earth at the root of the plants. Finished in dark green.

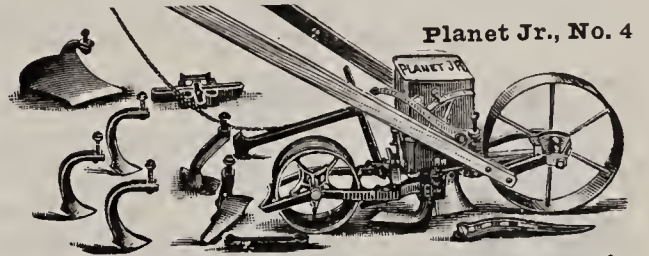
Length	Width	Depth	Not Prepaid	By Mail Postpaid
20 inches	7 inches	6 inches	\$1.00	\$1.25
26 inches	7 inches	6 inches	1.50	1.75
32 inches	7 inches	6 inches	2.00	2.25
38 inches	7 inches	6 inches	2.50	2.80
44 inches	7 inches	6 inches	3.00	3.35

PLANET JR. GARDEN TOOLS

Send for Complete Catalog.

Do you work your garden with an old-fashioned hoe or with modern tools like a Planet Jr.? If you could see one at work no argument would be necessary to convince you that you just had to have one. We have used them for more than thirty years and could not do without them. Send for complete catalog.

No. 4 Drill and Single Wheel Hoe opens the rows, plants the seeds either in continuous rows or in hills 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart; covers the seeds and marks the next row at one operation. The drill can be detached from the frame and the working tools attached—2 hoes, 3 cultivator teeth and a plow. **Price, \$16.75.**



No. 4-D Drill. Exactly like No. 4, but has no cultivating attachments. **Price, \$13.50.**

No. 12. Double and Single Wheel Hoe. Will straddle the row and work both sides at once, or between the rows as you prefer. Has 2 hoes, 4 cultivator teeth, a pair of plows and 2 leaf lifters. **Price, \$10.25.**

No. 16. Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow. Equipped with a pair of 6-inch hoes, 3 cultivator teeth, a large plow; 4-inch and 7-inch rakes and leaf guard. A splendid combination. **Price, \$8.50.**

No. 17. Single Wheel Hoe. Exactly like No. 16, but has no rakes. **Price, \$7.35.**

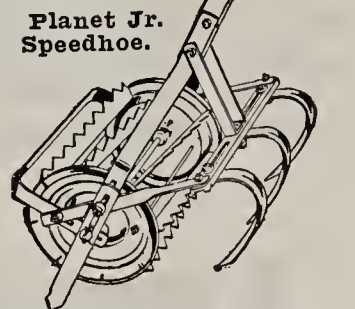
No. 19R. Garden Plow and Cultivator. Has a cultivating tooth for deep work, a 10-inch sweep for shallow work, a 5-prong cultivating attachment and a plow, 15-inch wheel. **Price, \$5.00.**

No. 119. Has a strong plow, two cultivator teeth, wide and narrow, a reversible attachment with 3-toothed cultivator and scuffle blade for weeding and shallow cultivation. Wheel 24 inches high. **Price, \$4.50.**

Fire Fly Garden Plow. An exceedingly useful tool in the small garden and chicken yard. **Price, \$4.00.**

No. 35. Seeder Attachment. Fits any Planet Jr. except No. 19R and Firefly Garden Plow. It is attached by a single bolt and sows in straight even rows at a uniform depth and covers the seeds. **Price, \$6.25.**

Planet Jr. Speedhoe. The rotating saw-toothed blades break up the lumps, thoroughly pulverize the soil and leave a moisture retaining mulch; the scuffle blade gets all the weeds; when reversed you have a 3-tooth cultivator with staggered teeth to prevent clogging. No. 35 Seeder Attachment can be added to make a complete planter and cultivator. Works like a lawn mower. 10-inch size **\$8.50.**



Waterproof Paper Pots —Made of thick, tough, waterproof paper; light, unbreakable, easy to handle and set up ready for use. May be used over and over.

By Mail Postpaid		Not Prepaid	
Width	Per 25	50	100
2 1/2 inch...	\$.35	\$.55	\$.80
3 inch....	.40	.60	.90
4 inch....	.65	.95	1.40
Per 25	50	100	1000
25c	40c	\$.60	\$ 5.00
30c	45c	.75	6.50
50c	75c	1.20	10.00

Grafting. Budding and Pruning Knives

R1437. Grafting and Budding Knife.



No. R1437. GRAFTING AND BUDDING KNIFE.

Has strong keen cutting edge; highly tempered; white bone handle; length, closed, 4 inches. **Price, \$1.25.**

No. 703. PRUNING KNIFE.—Made of the finest grade of heavy gauge steel; one blade, stag handle, polished steel rat-tail bolster, polished steel rivets and lining. Length, closed, 3 5/8 ins. **Price, \$1.00.**

No. R728. PRUNING KNIFE.—Made to meet the exacting requirements of orchardists and nurserymen who must have the finest quality knife. The blade is of the highest quality steel, hardened and tempered to hold a keen edge; cocobolo handle; blue glazed and etched. Length, closed, 3 3/4 inches. **Price \$1.75.**

No. R3853. BUDDING AND PRUNING KNIFE. Finest quality steel; two blades, one for pruning, the other for budding; stag handle; brass lined and riveted; polished steel bolster; length, closed, 4 ins. **Price, \$1.50.**

Pot, Plant, and Tree Labels

	Per 100	500	1000		Per 100	500	1000
4 inch....	\$.30	\$1.10	\$2.00	10 inch.....	\$1.25	\$5.00	\$9.50
6 inch....	.40	1.60	3.00	12 inch.....	1.50	6.50	12.00
8 inch....	1.00	3.75	7.00	3 1/2 inch copper			
				wired tree			
				labels .....	.40	1.35	2.50

Plant Bed Cloth —For tobacco plant beds, and for vegetable plant beds where glass is not necessary. Protects the plants from frost and insects, hastens growth and allows earlier transplanting; saves time and labor and increases production. Bolts 125 yards long, 36 inches wide. By mail postpaid, \$7.35 per bolt. Not prepaid, \$7.00 per bolt.



Hotkaps —Protect plants from frost, wind and rain, matures the crops earlier, keeps off insects and keeps the soil moist. They are individual miniature greenhouses; 11 inches across at base.

	By mail postpaid	Not postpaid
Roll of 1,000 Kaps...	\$12.45	\$9.75
Roll of 250 Kaps.....	3.80	3.50
Roll of 100 Kaps.....	2.45	2.25

100 and 250 Kap rolls contain a cardboard setter and steel tamper. Extra setters: Metal, \$2.70 each postpaid. Not postpaid, \$2.50.

Cardboard, 65c each postpaid. Not postpaid, 50c.
5,000 or more Kaps at \$9.60 per 1,000.

Mulch Paper —USE IT TO GROW BIGGER, BETTER AND EARLIER CROPS.



Mulch paper practically eliminates weeds and the labor of cultivating; it conserves the soil moisture, keeps the ground from crusting; hastens maturity and produces superior crops in size, quality and cleanliness.

Every crop grown in rows in both the garden and field, except peanuts, can be grown under mulch paper.

	Width	Length	By Mail Postpaid	Not Postpaid
Type B	18 inches	45 feet	\$.95	\$.70 per roll
Type A	18 inches	300 yards	3.70	3.00 per roll
Type B	18 inches	150 yards	3.70	3.00 per roll
Type B	36 inches	150 yards	7.35	6.00 per roll

Garden Hose —The better moulded kind, made with two double weaves of stout cord instead of the usual light construction. Lengths are coupled. 3/4-inch size.

SUNPROOF—Red. 25-foot lengths 12 1/2c per foot; 50-foot lengths 12c per foot.

CRACKPROOF—Black. 25-foot lengths 12c per foot; 50-foot lengths 11 1/2c per foot.

LAWN SPRINKLERS



UNIVERSAL—Throws the water from the perforated head, as well as from the arms; waters a 25-foot circle. By mail postpaid, \$2.70. Not postpaid, \$2.50.

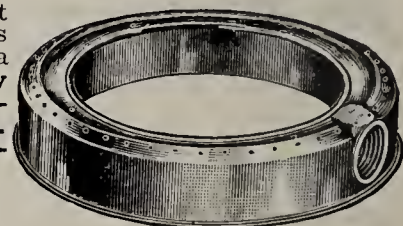
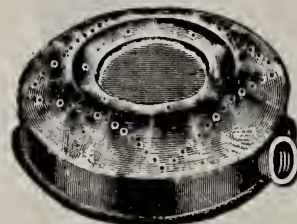
HARTFORD—Has a sharp point so that it can be stuck in the ground. The head revolves at great speed, watering a 30 to 40-foot circle. By mail postpaid, 2 foot \$1.35; 4 foot \$1.50. Not prepaid, 2 foot \$1.20; 4 foot \$1.35.



Universal

NEW DOLLAR—The smallest of all revolving sprinklers, but a good one; waters a circle about 30 feet in diameter. By mail postpaid, \$1.05. Not postpaid, 90c.

RING SPRINKLER—Does not get out of order; has no moving parts to wear or get loose; waters a circle 30 feet in diameter. By mail postpaid, 80c. Not postpaid, 70c.



BABY RING—Made of stamped sheet brass; waters a circle 25 feet in diameter. By mail postpaid, 60c. Not postpaid, 50c.

RAIN KING

Each nozzle a complete sprinkler with full range of direction, distance and volume. Nothing to get out of order. Built for hard work and built to last. Bearings are hardened and machined to precision standards. Instantly set for either stationary or whirling spray, coarse or fine, fast or slow, to cover large or small circles; sprinkles perfectly under any pressure. By mail postpaid, \$2.90. Not postpaid, \$2.75.



INSECTICIDE DUSTERS



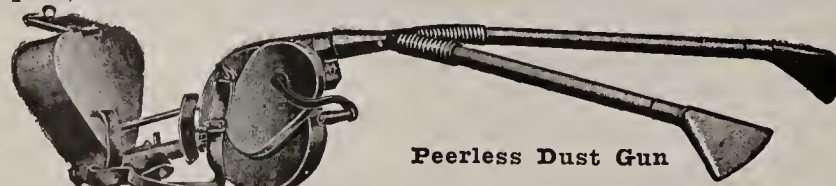
Cadet Duster —For all powdered insecticides and bug powders. The filler cap is fitted with a strainer. By mail postpaid, 75c. Not postpaid, 60c.



Major Duster

—Fitted with powder strainer to prevent clogging. The extension pipe has two angle nozzles for spreading the dust under the leaves of low-growing plants. Will dust all dry

insecticides very efficiently. By mail postpaid, \$1.05. Not prepaid, 90c.



Peerless Dust Gun

Peerless Dust Gun —A perfectly balanced gun that will not tire the operator, the load being divided, front and rear. The fan revolves on ball bearings in grease-packed housing. Has agitator and brush to break up lumps and insure a constant feed. Dusts two rows at once, to either side of the leaf and the flow can be regulated. Handles any dry powdered insecticide. Ideal for dusting tobacco and cotton. By mail postpaid, \$19.50. Not prepaid, \$19.00.

Autocrat Duster

—Of larger capacity than any of the dusters offered except the Peerless and No. 604. The powder is kept agitated to insure a uniform flow. The extension pipe has two angle nozzles of different sizes for dusting under low-growing plants; both nozzles will dust under the leaf, the wider nozzle for use when a larger and wider cloud of dust is needed. By mail postpaid, \$2.65. Not prepaid, \$2.40.

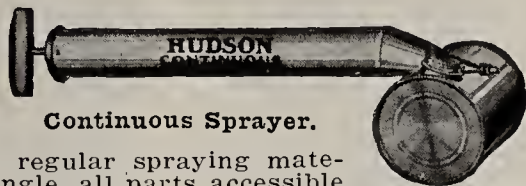


No. 604. Duster —Develops a blast powerful enough to prevent clogging and break up the powder into a fine floating dust. Two agitators keep the powder from caking in the hopper and feed it uniformly to the spout. Can be set to dust exactly the quantity wanted and will dust any powder, light or heavy. Gears are steel, machine cut, and run in oil. The duster has two nozzles, two elbows and four 15-inch tubes; dusts two rows at once and to the under side of the leaves. By mail postpaid, \$14.00. Not postpaid, \$13.50.

SPRAYERS

Continuous Sprayer

—Gives a uniform, continuous spray on both up and down stroke of plunger. Will spray fly oils, insecticides and disinfectants as well as regular spraying materials. Operates at any angle, all parts accessible for cleaning.

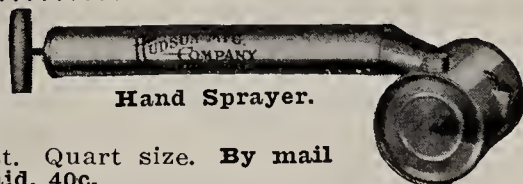


Continuous Sprayer.

By Mail Postpaid Not Postpaid
Pint Size\$.65 \$.50
Quart Size90 .75

Hand Sprayer

—Very Useful in small gardens, greenhouses, for spraying house plants, poultry houses, etc., applying liquids in a fine mist. Quart size. By mail postpaid, 55c. Not postpaid, 40c.



Hand Sprayer.

COMPRESSED AIR SPRAYERS

Self-operating, durable, high pressure sprayers; easy to carry and easy to operate. Will spray all spraying solutions, whitewash and water paint.

Perfection Sprayers —A splendidly built high pressure sprayer, easy to operate and economical to use. Capacity 4 gallons; the tank is made of first quality copper bearing brass or galvanized sheets; all seams are riveted and soldered; the pump cylinder is seamless brass, non-corrosive; has a brass automatic shut-off valve in the nozzle that operates perfectly under all pressures; an efficient and durable automatic brass air valve; equipped with 2 feet of hose and brass extension pipe. The Perfection is the best of all compressed air sprayers; every tank is tested under pressure of 90 to 100 pounds.



By Mail Postpaid Not Postpaid
Galvanized Steel Tank\$6.40 \$6.00
Brass Tank 9.40 9.00

Junior Sprayer —Except the size of the tank, which holds 2½ gallons, the Junior is like the Perfection described above, is equally as well made, has the same equipment and will do the same work. The workmanship is of a high order throughout and the materials of first quality. The pump is sealed into the tank by a malleable cap which screws onto the brass tank collar with heavy threads, easily removed for filling and cleaning; a rubber gasket seals the union of pump and tank; the shoulder strap is adjustable.

By Mail Postpaid Not Postpaid
Galvanized Steel Tank.....\$4.40 \$4.15
Brass Tank..... 6.50 6.25

Climax Sprayer —The 4-gallon tank is made of prime copper bearing galvanized sheet with brass riveted seams. A fine low cost sprayer that will apply all insecticides, cold-water paint and whitewash. By mail postpaid, \$3.70. Not postpaid, \$3.35.



Thrifty Sprayer —Sturdily built of first quality copper bearing galvanized sheet. The tank holds 2 gallons; the 12-inch pump is made of seamless brass tubing and is attached to the tank by a malleable cap which screws on a brass collar. Sprays all solutions efficiently. Every sprayer is tested under working conditions before shipment. By mail postpaid, \$3.25. Not postpaid, \$3.00.



Bucket Spray Pump.

Bucket Spray Pump —A double-acting pump made entirely of brass, except foot rest and handle—brass resists the corrosive action of spray chemicals. Has brass ball valves, leather packed plunger, the air chamber is large to give a continuous spray and it is easy to operate. A splendid sprayer for general spraying, whitewashing, putting out fires, washing vehicles, etc. By mail postpaid, \$3.75. Not prepaid, \$3.50 4-Foot Extension Pipe, for reaching into trees and inaccessible places, 50c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 40c.



Wheelbarrow Spray Pump

—An ideal outfit for large gardens, poultry plants, for applying spray solutions, disinfectants and whitewash. Its high pressure and easy portability adapt it for all kinds of spraying. The lever operated pump attaches to the tank with two bolts, is easily removed for cleaning; fitted with dasher type agitator and bronze ball valves that are accessible without dismantling the pump. All working parts are brass; nozzle discs are reversible, producing any desired spray from a fine mist to a coarse stream. The 12½-gallon tank is of heavy copper bearing steel; the wheels 16 inches in diameter, 2-inch tire. Equipped with 5 feet of hose, 2-foot extension pipe and angle spray nozzle. Price, \$13.75.

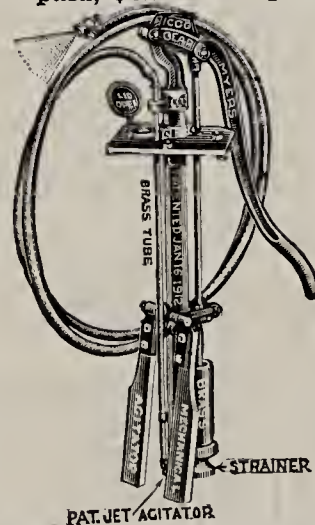
Auto Spray No. 5

—A combination knapsack and bucket pump that will throw any kind of spray from very fine mist to a solid stream. The pump is brass, is double acting, practically indestructible and will generate 200 lbs. pressure. By detaching hose from tank and attaching the strainer you have a first-class bucket pump. Fine for applying whitewash, water paint, insecticides and disinfectants.



Knapsack Outfit.— Pump, tank 2½ feet of hose and strainer. Price, \$7.50.

Bucket Outfit.—Same as above, but without tank. By mail postpaid, \$4.70. Not prepaid, \$4.50.



Barrel Spray Pump —Has bronze ball valves and brass seats; the plunger is self-expanding, the cylinder, valves, valve seats and discharge pipes are brass—these metals are not affected by spray chemicals. The air chamber is 32 inches long, 1½ inches in diameter, insuring a uniform, constant spray. Has good leverage, is powerful and easily operated. The cog gear head saves one-third the pumping labor, reduces the wear and strain on the pump and increases the pumping capacity. Equipped with two agitators, mechanical and jet, which, with the working parts, are entirely submerged in the spray liquid, doing away with complicated parts and the possibility of losing priming. Make an 8 x 8 opening in the head of the barrel, bolt in the pump and it is ready to work. Pump with mechanical agitator, 15 feet of ½-inch hose, 8-foot extension pipe and nozzle, \$15.75.

Sprayer Repair Parts

For Compressed Air Sprayer:			
Nozzle	\$1.50	Rubber Gasket for Top of Tank.....	.10
Valve Spring and Disc for Bottom of Pump...	.30	Pump Plunger Leather.....	.10
Bordeaux Nozzle	\$1.00	Vermorel Nozzle .....	.85
Rubber Hose.—½ inch (diameter of hole) 10c per foot, postpaid. Not postpaid, 8c per foot.			
½ inch, 12c per foot, postpaid. Not postpaid, 10c per foot.			
Y connection, for two leads of hose, 80c.			

Parcel Post Shipments

We ship by parcel post to any post office in the United States, and prepay the postage at postpaid prices as quoted in this catalog. If you live on an R. F. D. route your seeds will be delivered at your door; or if you prefer it, will ship by express charges prepaid.

"By mail postpaid" means we pay the postage.

"Not postpaid" means you pay the cost of transportation.

Parcel Post Rates

POUNDS.	LOCAL.	First Zone, 1 to 50 Miles.	Second Zone, 50 to 150 Miles.	Third Zone, 150 to 300 Miles.	Fourth Zone, 300 to 600 Miles.	Fifth Zone, 600 to 1,000 Miles.	Sixth Zone, 1,000 to 1,400 Miles.	Seventh Zone, 1,400 to 1,800 Miles.	Eighth Zone, all over 1,800 Miles.
1	\$.07	\$.08	\$.08	\$.09	\$.10	\$.11	\$.12	\$.14	\$.15
2	.08	.10	.10	.11	.14	.17	.19	.23	.26
3	.08	.11	.11	.13	.17	.22	.26	.32	.37
4	.09	.12	.12	.15	.21	.27	.33	.41	.48
5	.09	.13	.13	.17	.24	.33	.40	.50	.59
6	.10	.14	.14	.19	.28	.38	.47	.59	.70
7	.10	.15	.15	.21	.31	.43	.54	.68	.81
8	.11	.16	.16	.23	.35	.49	.61	.77	.92
9	.11	.17	.17	.25	.38	.54	.68	.86	1.03
10	.12	.18	.18	.27	.42	.59	.75	.95	1.14
11	.12	.19	.19	.29	.45	.64	.82	1.04	1.25
12	.13	.21	.21	.31	.49	.70	.89	1.13	1.36
13	.13	.22	.22	.33	.52	.75	.96	1.22	1.47
14	.14	.23	.23	.35	.56	.80	1.03	1.31	1.58
15	.14	.24	.24	.37	.59	.86	1.10	1.40	1.69
16	.15	.25	.25	.39	.63	.91	1.17	1.49	1.80
17	.15	.26	.26	.41	.66	.96	1.24	1.58	1.91
18	.16	.27	.27	.43	.70	1.02	1.31	1.67	2.02
19	.16	.28	.28	.45	.73	1.07	1.38	1.76	2.13
20	.17	.29	.29	.47	.77	1.12	1.45	1.85	2.24
21	.17	.30	.30	.49	.80	1.17	1.52	1.94	2.35
22	.18	.32	.32	.51	.84	1.23	1.59	2.03	2.46
23	.18	.33	.33	.53	.87	1.28	1.66	2.12	2.57
24	.19	.34	.34	.55	.91	1.33	1.73	2.21	2.68
25	.19	.35	.35	.57	.94	1.39	1.80	2.30	2.79
26	.20	.36	.36	.59	.98	1.44	1.87	2.39	2.90
27	.20	.37	.37	.61	1.01	1.49	1.94	2.48	3.01
28	.21	.38	.38	.63	1.05	1.55	2.01	2.57	3.12
29	.21	.39	.39	.65	1.08	1.60	2.08	2.66	3.23
30	.22	.40	.40	.67	1.12	1.65	2.15	2.75	3.34
31	.22	.41	.41	.69	1.15	1.70	2.22	2.84	3.45
32	.23	.43	.43	.71	1.19	1.76	2.29	2.93	3.56
33	.23	.44	.44	.73	1.22	1.81	2.36	3.02	3.67
34	.24	.45	.45	.75	1.26	1.86	2.43	3.11	3.78
35	.24	.46	.46	.77	1.29	1.92	2.50	3.20	3.89
36	.25	.47	.47	.79	1.33	1.97	2.57	3.29	4.00
37	.25	.48	.48	.81	1.36	2.02	2.64	3.38	4.11
38	.26	.49	.49	.83	1.40	2.08	2.71	3.47	4.22
39	.26	.50	.50	.85	1.43	2.13	2.78	3.56	4.33
40	.27	.51	.51	.87	1.47	2.18	2.85	3.65	4.44
41	.27	.52	.52	.89	1.50	2.23	2.92	3.74	4.55
42	.28	.54	.54	.91	1.54	2.29	2.99	3.83	4.66
43	.28	.55	.55	.93	1.57	2.34	3.06	3.92	4.77
44	.29	.56	.56	.95	1.61	2.39	3.13	4.01	4.88
45	.29	.57	.57	.97	1.64	2.45	3.20	4.10	4.99
46	.30	.58	.58	.99	1.68	2.50	3.27	4.19	5.10
47	.30	.59	.59	1.01	1.71	2.55	3.34	4.28	5.21
48	.31	.60	.60	1.03	1.75	2.61	3.41	4.37	5.32
49	.31	.61	.61	1.05	1.78	2.66	3.48	4.46	5.43
50	.32	.62	.62	1.07	1.82	2.71	3.55	4.55	5.54
51	.32	.63	.63	1.09	1.85	2.76	3.62	4.64	5.65
52	.33	.65	.65	1.11	1.89	2.82	3.69	4.73	5.76
53	.33	.66	.66	1.13	1.92	2.87	3.76	4.82	5.87
54	.34	.67	.67	1.15	1.96	2.92	3.83	4.91	5.98
55	.34	.68	.68	1.17	1.99	2.98	3.90	5.00	6.09
56	.35	.69	.69	1.19	2.03	3.03	3.97	5.09	6.20
57	.35	.70	.70	1.21	2.06	3.08	4.04	5.18	6.31
58	.36	.71	.71	1.23	2.10	3.14	4.11	5.27	6.42
59	.36	.72	.72	1.25	2.13	3.19	4.18	5.36	6.53
60	.37	.73	.73	1.27	2.17	3.24	4.25	5.45	6.64
61	.37	.74	.74	1.29	2.20	3.29	4.32	5.54	6.75
62	.38	.76	.76	1.31	2.24	3.35	4.39	5.63	6.86
63	.38	.77	.77	1.33	2.27	3.40	4.46	5.72	6.97
64	.39	.78	.78	1.35	2.31	3.45	4.53	5.81	7.08
65	.39	.79	.79	1.37	2.34	3.51	4.60	5.90	7.19
66	.40	.80	.80	1.39	2.38	3.56	4.67	5.99	7.30
67	.40	.81	.81	1.41	2.41	3.61	4.74	6.08	7.41
68	.41	.82	.82	1.43	2.45	3.67	4.81	6.17	7.52
69	.41	.83	.83	1.45	2.48	3.72	4.88	6.26	7.63
70	.42	.84	.84	1.47	2.52	3.77	4.95	6.35	7.74

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Wood's Lawn Grasses

What Grass to Sow

In Virginia and farther north, in the westerly sections of the Carolinas and farther west, sow **Wood's Evergreen Lawn Grass**.
In other parts of the South sow **Wood's Dixie Lawn Grass**. Under trees and in shaded places sow **Wood's Shady Park Lawn Grass**.

Wood's Evergreen Lawn Grass

1 lb. sows 200 square feet; 90 to 100 lbs. sows an acre

A mixture of the finest turf grasses. No one grass is suitable for making a lawn; so we have put into our Evergreen a well balanced mixture of grasses that are at their best during different months of the year; will give a beautiful green growth at all seasons, and will make a rich, deep green velvety lawn in as short a time as possible. It contains no coarse grasses.

By mail postpaid, 1 lb. 35 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$2.85; 25 lbs. \$6.15; 50 lbs. \$12.15.

Not postpaid, 1 lb. 30 cts.; 5 to 24 lbs. 25 cts. per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 22 cts. per lb.; 100 lbs. and over, 20 cts. per lb.

To Make a Lawn

Sow as early in the spring as possible. Dig or plow the ground deeply, pulverizing the clods. Work fertilizer into the soil and rake till smooth. Broadcast the seed thickly, half one way and half the other. Roll or pack the soil to provide a firm seed-bed. Cut when two inches high and cut regularly. Water generously twice a week; oftener in dry weather. Pull out weeds and coarse grasses with a lawn weeder (see page 88). For lasting results give the lawn a good application of fertilizer in the fall and spring.

Renewing Old Lawns

Every spring and fall sow more seeds. Cut the old grass close. Apply a good fertilizer generously (see below). Stir the soil with a sharp rake. Sow 1 lb. of seed to 500 square feet, thicker on bare spots. Roll lightly and water freely.



Wood's Dixie Lawn Grass

1 lb. sows 200 square feet; 90 to 100 lbs. sows an acre

In selecting grasses for this mixture we have taken only those that will give a velvety green lawn under the most trying conditions of summer heat and drought when lawns often become brown and parched. It makes a quick and lasting growth. It is recommended especially for the easterly sections of the Carolinas and for the states farther south.

By mail postpaid, 1 lb. 30 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.35; 10 lbs. \$2.55; 25 lbs. \$5.50; 50 lbs. \$11.15.

Not postpaid, 1 lb. 25 cts.; 5 to 24 lbs. 22 cts. per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 20 cts. per lb.; 100 lbs. and over, 18 cts. per lb.

Wood's Emerald Park Lawn Grass

1 lb. sows 150 square feet; 125 lbs. sows an acre

A blended mixture of fine quick growing grasses that are adapted to the Middle and South Atlantic States. It contains no Bermuda Grass, carpet grass, nor any of the coarse grasses, nor those that grow in tufts. It is a good, all-around, general purpose lawn grass mixture for large areas, parks, athletic fields, etc.

By mail postpaid, 1 lb. 30 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.15; 10 lbs. \$2.15; 25 lbs. \$4.65; 50 lbs. \$9.15.

Not postpaid, 1 lb. 25 cts. 5 to 24 lbs. 18 cts. per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 16 cts. per lb.; 100 lbs. and over, 15 cts. per lb.

Shady Park Lawn Grass

Few grasses thrive in shade. Our mixture is composed of dwarf grasses especially adapted to shady places under trees and around the house. Under trees apply a double quantity of fertilizer.

By mail postpaid, 1 lb. 35 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$2.85; 25 lbs. \$6.15; 50 lbs. \$12.15.

Not postpaid, 1 lb. 30 cts.; 5 to 24 lbs. 25 cts. per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 22 cts. per lb.; 100 lbs. and over, 20 cts. per lb.

Fertilizers for Lawns

Vigoro.—The complete, balanced plant food. It contains the right amount of each food element necessary to produce rich green, velvety lawns; large colorful flowers; healthy full-foliaged shrubs and trees, and early delicious vegetables. It is the "square meal" for all plants. Clean, odorless and easy to apply; directions with each bag. Apply 4 lbs. to 100 square feet.

By mail postpaid, 12 oz. trial package 20 cts.; 5 lbs. 80 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.20; 25 lbs. \$2.10.

Not postpaid, 5 lbs. 50 cts.; 10 lbs. 85 cts. 25 lbs. \$1.50; 50 lbs. \$2.50; 100 lbs. \$4.00.

Wood's High-Grade Sheep Manure.—The supreme natural fertilizer, finely pulverized. Unequaled for lawns, gardens and shrubbery. Supplies all necessary plant elements and improves the fertility of the soil. Fine for mulching or as a liquid manure. A splendid fertilizer for making new lawns or top dressing old lawns. Use 10 lbs. to 100 square feet for mixing in soil and half that quantity for top dressing. 25 lbs. 80 cts.; 50 lbs. \$1.30; 100 lbs. \$2.10; ton \$39.00.

Wood's Standard Bone Meal.—Made from pure animal bone thoroughly steamed and pulverized. Of the finest quality. Recommended for lawns, borders and all garden or farm crops, quickly available and lasting in effects. Offered now in most convenient packages, 50- and 100-lb. paper-lined bags. Prices, 50 lbs. \$1.10; 100-lb. bag \$1.90; ton \$36.00.

Nitro-Humus.—A rich humus that produces the natural fertility of virgin forests; makes clay soils friable and sandy soils more compact, holds the moisture in light soils and makes stiff soils more porous; develops the root growth of grasses and plants. Odorless and unlike stable manure, contains no weed seed and does not breed flies and other pests.

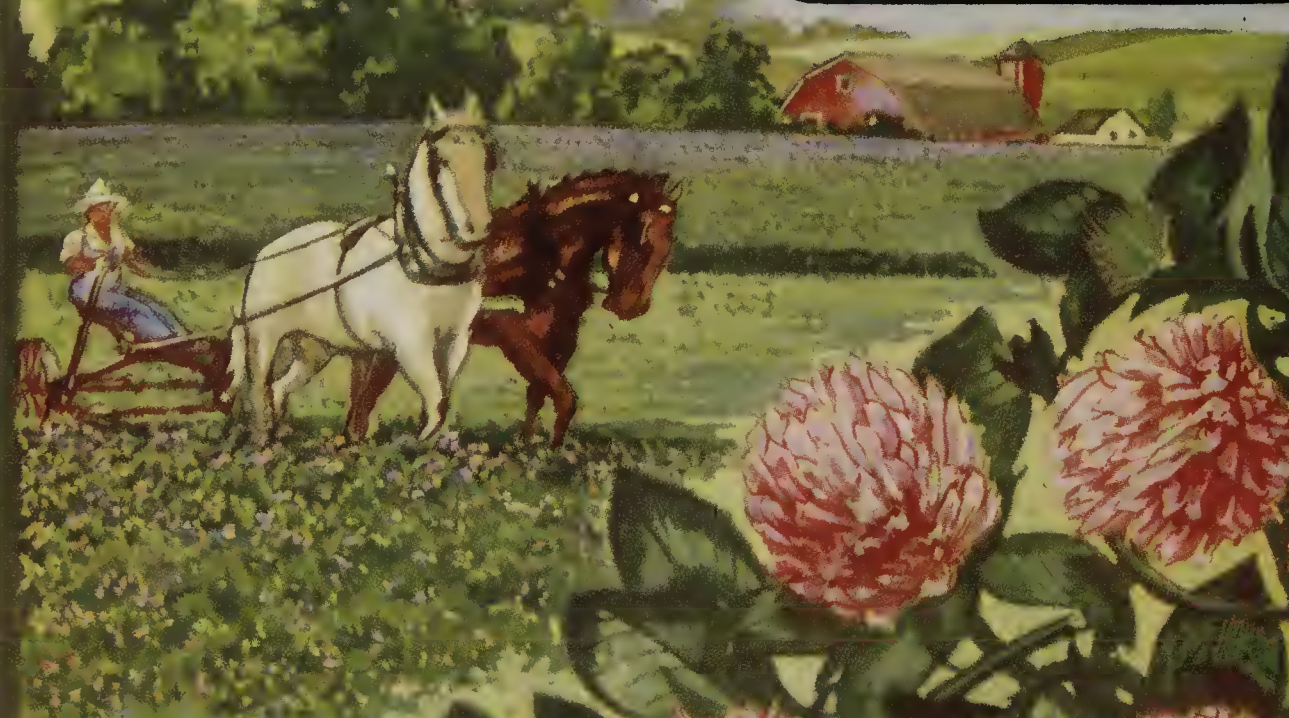
On new lawns mix one part Nitro-Humus to three parts soil; on established lawns apply 25 lbs. to 100 square feet.

By mail postpaid, 10 lbs. 60 cts.; 25 lbs. \$1.25; 50 lbs. \$2.15.

Not postpaid, 10 lbs. 25 cts.; 25 lbs. 60 cts.; 50 lbs. 85 cts.; 100 lbs. \$1.25; 500 lbs. \$5.00; 1,000 lbs. \$9.50; ton \$18.00.

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